

Vhf-Uhf DIGEST

The Official Publication of the Worldwide TV-FM DX Association

W.T.F.D.A. Headquarters, P.O. Box 514, Buffalo, NY 14205

NOVEMBER

1987



VOL



TUNE

88

90

92

94

96

98

100

103.3

104

106

108

KBSU - National
Public Radio

KIYS - Contemporary Hit

KIZN - Country

KBXL - Beautiful Music

KFXD - Urban
Contemporary
Hit

KQFC - Country

KHEZ

EASY LISTENING

KLTB - Adult
Contemporary

KJOT - Album Oriented
Rock

KCIX - Adult
Contemporary

Many thanks to

WTFDA'er

Frank Aden, Jr.

for

the

KHEZ 103.3

dial card.

Thanks

to

Josh Goodman

DJ

for the

WSPN "FM 91"

logo.



SKIDMORE COLLEGE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y. 12865



FM NEWS

New Station, Translator Grants (Selected translators only)

AK Tok (Junction) AFR *90.5 b, \$, power ht. not known—Armed Forces Radio-Television Service [not known; AFRS
AFRN 101.1 monaural rk, power, ht./
AZ Pinetop (listed on some maps as "Pinetop-Lakeside") 106.7 100000 h,v; 312 m
AR Hoxie 100.5 3000 h,v; 48 m
AR Humnoka KZIX 101.7 3000 h,v; 91 m
CA Lone Pine K296DW 107.1 (KRTH-FM 101.1 Los Angeles)
CA Santa Cruz *89.9 200 h,v; 96 m, g format, Ed. Bcstg. Foundation
CT South Kent (41-40-34; 73-28-48) *90.1 280 h,v; -60 m, SK School [100 m
FL Gaines City WDFL-FM 106.3 3000 h,v; 108 m, Central FL
FL Deland *89.5 550 h,v; 76 m, Central FL
FL Panama City Beach 100.1 3000 h,v; 100 m, Winstanley (replaces 105.1 announced last month, which is not yet granted)
HI Hilo 100.3 100000 h,v; -170 m
IL Marsilles 96.5 3000 h,v; 96 m IL Rantoul 96.1 3000 h,v; 100 m
IN Kentland 101.7 3000 h,v; 79 m
LA Delhi 93.5 3000 h,v; 98 m
MI East Lansing *88.9 2000 h,v; 85 m, MI State U.
MN Little Falls 94.1 3000 h,v; 100 m
MN Warroad 92.5 100000 h,v; 148 m
MS Calhoun City (not "Calhoun," which is near Laurel; C. C. is between Houston and Grenada) 102.3 3000 h,v; 86 m
NH Hillsboro 107.7 3000 h,v; -84 m
NM Biglamar 105.1 100000 h,v; 335 m
NY Big Flat 97.7 3000 h,v; 100 m
NC Windsor WDRP 98.9 3000 h,v; 100 m
OH Millersburg WKLM 95.3 3000 h,v; 100 m
OK Sulphur *91.1 3000 h,v; 66 m, g. S. Ed. Bcstg. Foundation [98.7 Coos Bay)
OR Gold Beach K28BEF 105.5 (KYTT/
PA Bellwood W296AQ 107.1 (WHPA 104.9 Hollidaysburg) [8 Light Ministries
PA Lewisburg *91.3 5000 h,v; 27 m, g. Salt/
SC Due West *88.5 20000 h, 17000 v; 91 m, Erskine College—to be WARP again?
SC Hardenville 101.1 3000 h,v; 99 m
TX-Robstown KMIQ 105.1 3000 h,v; 91 m
VA Waynesboro *90.1 4000 h,v; 223 m, Golden Rule Organization
WV Vienna 100.1 1650 h,v; 134 m, Bill Bennis
WI Crandon 96.7 3000 h,v; 96 m, Non-Profit Concepts [Family Stations, Inc.
WI Milwaukee *88.1 250 h,v; 237 m, \$, g./
WI Sturgeon Bay 97.7 3000 h,v; 100 m
SO Hermosillo XHMY 93.9, \$, i; "clearly it is the mystery station I reported last time on 93.9"

Call Letters Assigned
AL Fort Mitchell 98.3 WAGH
AK Soldotna 97.7 KPEN-FM (KPEN-FM; AM has new calls)
AZ Payson 103.9 KAFM (from KKJJ)
CA Brawley 94.5 KHYT (KMNG)
CA Freedom 107.5 (from 95.9) KLZC, to 2850 h,v; 102 m
CA Julian 100.1 KBNN
CA Palm Springs *88.5 KPSC (KPSH) 104.7 KDES-FM (KDES)
CA San Francisco 103.7 KKSF (KLOK-FM); rj, "AC/new age/AOR"
CA San Rafael 100.9 KWVF (KTIM-FM)
CO Eagle 101.5 KWLI (KEYQ), "Lite 101?"

CO Pueblo 98.9 KKMKG (not changing to KPKE)
CO Security 105.5 KWDY-FM (KWDY)
CT Stonington 102.3 WVVE (WORO)
FL Tarpon Springs *88.9 WFCE
GA Quitman 105.3 WSTI-FM (WGAF-FM), "Star-105.3"
ID Twin Falls 95.7 KEJZ-FM (KEJZ)
IN Covington *90.3 WFOF (WDOX)
IN Indianapolis 93.1 WKLR (WEAG), "classic hits 93.1," r (oldies), "desperate for listeners and better ratings"
IA Dyersville 99.3 KXIX (KDMC), k, now back on the air but monaural only; Charles Hilliard still owns the station, but equipment leased from Target Communications of Iowa.
KS Arkansas City 106.5 KWEL (KBUZ), mr format, adds Wichita ID, where its main studio is, "KBUZ used to have some style. What we have now is another sound-alike adult-contemporary station."
KY Ashland 93.7 WAMX-FM (WAMX)
LA New Orleans 93.3 WQUE-FM (WQUE-FM)
MD Glen Burnie 95.9 WGH (WHTT)
MD Salisbury *90.3 WDIH
MI Houghton 102.3 WAAH
MI Marshall 104.9 WELL-FM (WELL-FM)
MI Pinconning 100.9 WLFS (WFXZ)
MI Zeeland *89.3 WXYB
MN Detroit Lakes 95.3 KKDL (KVLR)
MN Hibbing 106.3 WMFG-FM (WMFG)
MO Willow Springs 100.3 KUKU-FM (KWJC)
NV Las Vegas 106.5 KRLV, on air; \$, r [ock]
NJ Pleasantville 99.3 WMID-FM (WLQE)
NM Alamogordo 94.3 KYEE (KKBE)
NM Santa Fe 105.1 KIVA-FM (KIVA)
NY Tupper Lake 102.3 WRGR (WTPL)
OH Bucyrus 92.7 WOEL (WBQC)
OK Oklahoma City 107.7 KRXX (KIMY), rp ("album rock oldies") [g, \$
OK Pawhuska 104.9 KMYB [g, \$
OK Woodward 92.1 KWJY (KMTY); "Joy-92,"/OR Florence 104.7 KWOW (KDUK)
TN Gallatin 104.5 WGFV (WWKX)
TX Galveston 104.9 KTRX
TX Mesquite *88.3 KEOM (not KOEM)
TX Seabrook 92.1 KRTS (KLEF)
WI Milwaukee 95.7 WZTR (WBGK), "Star 95" (strict), r, "adult contemporary," although one person said it is more like "new wave" music with jazz elements
WY Worland 96.1 KWOR-FM (KENB)
PQ Drummondville 92.1 CJDM \$, r, "FM-Quatre-vingt-douze" (strict), but gives calls at varying times once per hour. Plays rock songs in English and French, but all announcing is in French.
PQ Montmagny 102.1 CFEL-FM ("It's AM deleted already"; affiliated with the CIEL network (98.5 Longueuil PQ) and two AM stations, ID heard at 1:03 a. m. when carrying b music. Probably mr, like CIEL is.
PQ St. Georges-de-Beauce 99.7 CIRO, "CO-FM," meaning "syrup, in honour of the maple syrup industry here." Has \$, k format.
Calls, Rumored
PQ Longueuil 103.1 Said by a broadcast insider will be CHAA; not yet on air
Thanks to Alain Pepin for this information, which is fresh and not yet in FMedial He wonders if CBF-FM1 104.3 Trois Rivières really moved there from Drummondville. "They still come in the same as when they were in Drummondville."

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Contributions always welcome!

Facilities Changes Granted

AL Andalusia WKYD-FM 98.1 89000 h,v; 312 m
AK Anchorage KXDZ 103.1 3000 h,v; -48 m
AK Eagle River K203AW *88.5 (not 88.7)
AK Fairbanks KWLF 98.1 25000 h,v; -2m
AK Kenai KCZP *91.9 4900 h,v; 22m
AR Lonoke KWTO-FM 106.3 2500 h,v; 108 m
CA Mount Shasta KEDY 95.3 48 m (3000 h,v)
CA Redding K204- *88.7. (from K214AA *90.7), "due to KIBC 90.5 Burney's debut"
CA San Francisco KKCY 98.9 413 m (4300 h,v) [m; (100000 h,v)
FL Bonita Springs WRXK 96.1 342/
FL Clearwater WKRL 97.9 177 m (100000 h,v; reduces coverage)
ID Boise KBSU *90.3 (from 91.3) 19000 h,v; 804 m, transmitter Deer Point
IL Danville WDNL 102.1 50000 h,v; 109 m
IN Hartford City WWWW 93.5 1550 h,v; 135 m
IA Atlantic KJAN-FM 103.7 49500 h,v; 398 m
IA Brooklyn KSKB 99.3 51 m (3000 h,v)
IA Grundy Center KGCJ 97.7 1000 m (3000 h,v) [(100000 h,v)
KS Leavenworth KZCC 98.9 322 m/
KS Winfield KWKS 94.3 2000 h,v (120 m)
LA Ruston KXKZ 107.5 98000 h,v; 325 m
ME Brewer WKIT-FM 100.3 (from 100.9) 50000 h,v; 150 m, not "WHIT-FM" as mentioned last month
MD Baltimore WMMX 106.5 220 m (24000 h,v; 22000 v) [h,v; 124 m
MD Federalburg WCTD-FM 107.1 1950/
MA Boston WMRQ 103.3 16000 h,v (271 m)
MI Beaverton WMRX 97.7 2000 h,v; 122 m
MI Harbor Beach WFMM 105.7 (from 105.5) 50000 h,v; 150 m [000 h,v)
MI Petoskey WJML-FM 98.9 296 m 100-/
MI Sault Ste. Marie WYSS 99.5 100000 h,v (84 m); its SCService at 67 kHz consists of a relay of WPHM *90.5 Gaylord MI (1 C)
MN Alexandria KIKV 100.7 312 m (100000 h,v), transmitter Westport MN, serving [list of cities appears in last month's FMedial] [adding vertical
MS Newton WMYQ 106.3 48 m (3000 h,v)/
MS Tupelo WZLQ 98.5 293 m (100000 h,v)
MO Bethany KAAN-FM 95.5 (from 95.9), 26500 h,v; 109 m
MT Missoula KMSO 102.5 266 m (25000 h,v)
NE Terrytown KCMJ 96.9 (from 103.9) 100000 h,v; 211 m
NV Las Vegas KCEP *88.1 10000 h,v (-5 m)
NH Keene WKNE-FM 103.7 33000 h,v; 186 m
NJ Toms River WOBM-FM 92.7 1400 h,v; 148 m
NY Auburn WPCX 106.9 14000 h,v; 287 m
NY Baldwinsville WBXL *90.5 200 h,v; 59 m
NY Sidney WDCO-FM 100.9 970 h,v (174 m)
NY Webster WFRW *88.1 18800 h, 16700 v; 103 m, nondirectional [150 m
NC Fuquay-Varina WAZZ 103.9 1300 h,v; /
NC Gastonia WLIT-FM 101.9 301 m (100000 h,v), drops SCA (had ABC news relay)
NC Henderson WYFL 92.5 302 m (100000 h,v)
ND Fargo KFGO-FM 101.9 301 m (100000 h,v)
OH Batavia WORO *88.7 1550 h, 12500 v; 142 m, also assumed like facilities change for share-timer WCNE 88.7 Batavia [122 m
OH Bowling Green WRQN 93.5 2000 h,v/
OH Cleveland WPHR 107.9 15900 h,v (272 m, directional antenna)
OH West Carrollton WQRP *88.1 1600 h,v; 88 m, now g, \$; ID with Dayton (not Kettering)
OH Youngstown WHOT-FM 101.1 24000 h,v (216 m)

FCC-FM

OK Tulsa KBEZ 92.9 402 m (100000 h,v)
 OR Pendleton KRBW 90.9 adds vertical, 25000 h,v; 179 m, and adding Stereo [v: 278 m]
 OR Portland KBDO 90.7 23000 h, 9900/
 SC Cayce WZLD 96.7 1900 h,v (125 m)
 SC Hanahan WAVF 96.1 441 m (100000 h,v),
 TX, 67 kHz
 SD Spearfish KEZV 101.1 490 m (100000 h,v)
 KSLT 107.3 490 m (100000 h,v) [000 h,v]
 TN Shelbyville WYQC 102.9 250 m (100-
 [291 m, directional]
 TX Corpus Christi KLTG 96.5 100000 h,v;
 TX San Antonio KISS 99.5 22000 h,v; 339 m,
 transmitter Elmdorff TX [directional]
 UT Bountiful KLXZ 99.5 22000 h,v; 1181 m,
 UT St. George KRDC 91.7 (from 99.3) 105
 h,v; minus 95 meters [m, Class C1]
 VT Burlington WQCR 98.9 100000 h,v;
 VA Suffolk WSKX 106.9 291 m (100000 h,v)
 WA Seattle KXRX 96.5 373 m (100000 h,v)
 WA Walla Walla KEXI 93.3 100000 h, 68 m,
 giving up its former 12000 watts vertical
 power [(3000 h,v)]
 WI Neenah-Manusha WEMI 100.1 100 m/
 PR San Juan WIOA 99.9 30000 h,v; 238 m
 SO Hermosillo XHHB 94.7 (from Ciudad Obregon);
 "the 'Calle Obregon' heard in their
 address three years ago is presumably the
 main highway to Ciudad Obregon"

Format Changes

Formats are the same as in the "FM Atlas"

AL Birmingham WKXX 106.9 rs, still "Kix-106"
 AL Florence WQLT back to r, "Q-107," not
 strict
 AL Hamilton WERH-FM 92.1 b, drops stereo
 AZ Parker KMDX 99.3 rp, "99-X"
 CO Pueblo KATM 100.7 r, still "The Cat"
 FL Fort Pierce WQCS 88.9 c, not cj, "Classic
 89"
 FL Homestead WXDJ 95.7 mj, studios in
 Miami, but station has been sold and its
 programming may again change. "On air,
 they say that all their music comes from
 compact discs—a little classical, some jazz,
 some light rock and 'beautiful music' all
 blended together."
 GA Carrollton WGCW 90.7 p (from rp)
 GA Douglas WDMG-FM 99.5 rm, "classic hits
 to easy listening"—"Hits of the 50s, 60s, 70s
 and 80s" are one of our favorite lines." Gospel
 Sunday nights, \$
 IL Carlinville WIBI 91.1 gr, "Christian rock"
 IL Greenville WGRN 89.5 gr, "Your Christian
 Hit Radio Station," mono
 IL Jerseyville WKXX 104.1 k (from country
 and rock)
 KY Fort Campbell WCVQ 107.9 r, "CVQ-108"
 LA Port Sulphur KHAA 106.7 sg; "obviously
 KHAA is going for the WBOK" audience
 (WBOK AM is 24-hours class gospel, and
 "racking up the ratings; definitely in the top
 10 stations"); "K-106"
 MI Wyoming WYCE 88.1 Spanish, I and rj
 MN International Falls KICC 91.5 r, \$, on air
 year 'round 10 a. m. to 10 p. m., using
 work-study student employees
 MN St. Peter KRBI-FM 105.5 k
 MO Florissant KLTN 97.1 rm, "lite rock"
 MO Monroe City KLCQ 106.3 r
 MT Billings KOOK 102.9 m, "Cook FM"
 MT Bozeman KGLT 91.9 j [jazz]
 MT Hardin KBSR-FM 95.5, not yet on, "but a
 big billboard in Billings said something like,
 coming soon on 95.5, Big Sky Radio;
 cowboy prominent in ad," suggesting [country-
 try] format, \$
 NE Hastings KEZH 101.5 mr (from b), "Magic-
 101" (strict)
 NE Kearney KSCV 91.3 rp, for a "consistent
 sound," but has jazz Wednesday nights and
 c Sunday afternoons

"NonIDs" Defined

NY Buffalo WPHD-FM 103.3 rp (album rock)
 NY Henrietta WEBR 90.5 p [progressive rock]
 NC Thomasville WTHP 98.3 r (oldies), "this
 leaves the Triad market with only one FM
 urban station, WNAA *90.1 r, Greensboro
 OH Mansfield WCLW-FM 105.3 r (CHR), "Y-
 105" (from "CLW")
 OH Oxford WOXY 97.7 rp
 OH Van Wert WKSD 98.9 r, \$ (oldies), 60s,
 70s, and 80s, "Kiss-FM" (strict). "...Really
 very dumb, but the station is decent and
 still signs off at night."
 OR Beaverton KCKW 103.3 m, "love songs"
 OR Bend KWBX 105.7 c, is noncommercial,
 rebroadcasting KWAX 91.1 Eugene in \$
 OR Warm Springs KWSO 91.9 re, \$; format
 similar to KWSI 96.5, which is commercial,
 but does have some programming in native
 tongue; giving ID first in that language, then
 in English.
 PA Erie WJET-FM 102.3 r
 SC Goose Creek WWHF-FM rs, "Hot 94"
 TN Gatlinburg WKXN 105.5 r (CHR), "Kix-
 106"
 TN Harriman WRGZ 92.7 r, "Z-93," slogan:
 East TN's Classic Hits Station"
 TN Jamestown WDEB 103.9 k, "Deb Country"
 TX Amarillo KRGH 103.1 to be g
 TX Lampasas KLTD 99.3 s, "it's now a black
 format designed to appeal to the military
 personnel at Fort Hood"
 TX Luling KAPT 94.7 kr, "the segues of Janet
 Jackson into a song by Alabama can be a
 little unnerving" [Candle]
 TX Round Rock-Austin KNLE gr, "The/
 TX San Angelo KYSD 93.9 r, "music between
 rock and a soft place," \$
 TX Seminole KSEM 106.3 r (oldies), from k, \$
 VA Luray WYFT 103.9 all g, Bible Broadcasting
 Network, \$
 VA Richlands WGTB 105.5 g
 VA South Boston WQOK 97.5 s, "97-OK"
 WA Cheney KEYF-FM 101.1 m, "Key-101"
 (from "Gourmet 101")
 WA Deer Park KAZZ 107.1 k, "Kazz Country"
 WV Petersburg WELD-FM 101.7 to be k
 WI Racine-Kenosha WHKQ 92.1 r, still KQ-92
 WI Lander KDLY 97.5 k
 WI Christiansted WVIQ 99.5 r (CHR)
 NF St. Andrews CFCV 97.7 r, relay of CFCB
 AM Corner Brook
 NS Halifax CHFX 101.9 still k, but with some
 ethnic (Irish and Scottish certain evenings)
 NS Inverness (no calls available) 94.3 is French
 CBC, mono, same as CBGA-8 93.5 Cap-aux-
 Meules PQ [r weekends]
 NS Sydney CKPE 94.9 kr (k weekdays),
 BJ Tijuana XETRA-FM 91.1 rp

Format Mystery

"97.5 heard over Salt Lake City (and likely
 northwest of there), 'Hit Radio 97,' possibly
 KYBS in Livingston MT"

Stereo, or to be \$tereo

CO Gunnison KWSB 91.1, still jr
 FL Marco WAVV 101.1, and finally on the air,
 but format not known. Anyone?
 IA Des Moines KDMI 97.3, no nonID (no
 "FM-97"), but much material is monophonic,
 with \$ generator left on
 KY London WWEL 103.9
 KY Pineville WZKO 106.3
 MI Tuscola WGMZ 101.7, to be b, with studios
 at the WKXN AM location, Frankenmuth
 MI. Calls changed from WGMZ (FM) to
 WGMZ2-FM, "which I don't recognize, since
 there is no like call-lettered AM station, or
 TV station that had the same calls in use
 before the FM station.
 NE Aurora KKBH 103.1, "some true \$ selections,"
 has 67 kHz +U (telemetry)
 NE Chadron KOSK 97.5, "stereo for sure,"
 after a reporter several months ago said they
 were mono [m (3000 h,v)]

October, 1987

NE Kearney KKNY 102.3 t (from r), 100/
 NE Lincoln KZUM 89.3, pj, "Radio Free
 Lincoln"; deletes its 99.3 translator in
 Lincoln, as "no longer necessary"
 SC Gaffney WYFG 91.1
 SD Rapid City KVSF 97.9, "we've been stereo
 for three years now," still g, refusing
 rumor it had changed to r, and
 "Magic-98" [Wizard 103.7" (strict)
 TX Hamlin KWZD 103.7, "Yes in stereo!/
 TX Palestine KTDN 91.5, when carrying satellite
 feed, which is majority of the time; mono
 when doing local programming. After a
 recent satellite transmission breakdown, the
 station had reduced its hours to 6:30 a. m.
 to 11 p. m., relying on local music program-
 ming and the scheduling of volunteers. "All
 six Criswell stations were in the same
 shape."
 NB Saint John CIOK 100.5, "K-100," as
 advertised on the city buses
 NS Halifax CKDU 97.5 rj, commercial

No Stereo; Remove \$ Listing

PA Philadelphia WWDB 96.5
 TN Bristol WHCB 91.5, "I'm not sure they
 ever were, but I do know that they aren't
 now" [when recently monitored
 TX Big Spring KWKI-FM 95.3, no stereo/
 TX Pearsall KWVG-FM 95.3, Spanish, Latin,
 "still mono"
 WA Ephrata KGDN 95.9 mono, mg, "poor
 fidelity, like AM"

nonIDs, Not Just Slogans

To qualify for a listing here, a station must
 utilize the nonID at least once during a typical
 hour's broadcast without mentioning call
 letters; a "strict nonIDer" is one which uses
 the nonID exclusively, except at the top of the
 hour, or near the top of the hour, when the
 FCC requires a proper identification, including
 the station's city of license. Some Canadian
 stations never give a proper ID, and you'll see
 some of those listed below. Other Canadian
 stations give at least a once-a-day identification,
 the so-called "CRTC announcement." Listen
 for those, or call the station in question, and
 we'll publish when the once-a-day identification
 announcement is broadcast for various stations.
 For starters, here are some unusual times when
 some Canadian stations give their official identifi-
 cations:

ON London CJBX 92.7 hourly at :50
 CFPN-FM 95.9 only at 8:50 p. m. local time;
 otherwise "FM-96"
 CBC Stereo (at least two stations [CBL-FM 94.1
 Toronto and CBLT 100.5]; may be the entire
 chain), Sundays at 8:11 a. m. EDT

Now, to other stations with "nonIDs":

AL Athens WZYP 104.3 ZYP
 AL Cordova WFFN 92.9 Country-93 (not
 strict), ID with Jasper-Dora-Sumiton, \$
 AL Dothan WOOF-FM 99.7 99-7 Woof-FM
 (not "Woof Radio") [still mr]
 AL Phenix City WGSY 100.1 Sunny-100/
 AL Thomasville WJDB-FM 95.3 Stereo-95
 AR Fayetteville KKEG 92.1 K-Keg-92
 AR Pine Bluff KZLR-FM 94.9 Z-95
 CA Mount Shasta KEDY 95.3 Y-95
 CO Boulder KHIH 94.7 K-High
 CO Brush KKDD 107.1 KD-107 (strict)
 CO Denver KOAQ 103.5 Q-103 (strict nonID
 still in use) [from "Max-FM"
 CO Sterling KMXX 105.5 X-105 (strict),/
 FL Jacksonville WAIV 96.9 no nonID, always
 saying calls with "Wave FM"
 FL Key West WEOU 92.5 Wow-92-FM (strict)
 FL Pensacola WMEZ 94.1 no nonID (no
 "EZ-94")
 GA Jackson WJGA 92.1 92-FM

ID Lewiston KATW 101.5 adopts The Cat
ID Twin Falls KEZF 96.1 EZ-96
IL Pana WKXX 100.9 FM-101, still k
IL Sullivan WSAK 106.3 Stereo County 106
IN Lafayette WAZY 96.5 Z-96% (from Z-96)
IA Ankeny KJJY 106.3 no nonID
IA Fort Dodge KFTX 92.1 Kix-92 (strict), k
IA Marshalltown KXIA 101.1 Kicks-101 (not
strict), k
IA Mason City KNIQ 93.5 Q-93.5
KS Derby KRZZ 95.9 96-KRZ
KS Hays KJLS 103.3 Power-103 [er FM
KS Junction City KJCK-FM 94.5 The Pow-/
KS Ottawa-Lawrence KHUM 95.7 K-Hum-FM
KY Corbin WYGO-FM 99.5 Power-99 (r, CHR,
embracing \$) [with Madisonville
KY Hopkinsville WZZF 100.3 Z-100, ID/
MA Springfield WNAS-FM 94.7 95-FM
MI St. Johns WLNZ 92.1 Lansing's Laser 92.1
MN Breckenridge KLTA 105.1 Lite Rock 105
MN Minneapolis KTCZ 97.1 Cities 97 (not
strict)



MN Morris KKOK 95.7 Music Radio 96 (not
strict) [(not strict)]
MN New Ulm KXLP 93.1 Lite Rock 93/
MN Redwood Falls KLGR-FM 97.7 R-98
MS Columbus WMBG 103.1 Kickin' 103, still k,
but look at Sept. VUD, p. 45 (Hollman),
who claims it is "Magic-103.1" (format
change to rock?)
MS Iuka WTIB 104.9 T-105, still r
MS Jackson WJMI 99.7 JMI-FM
MO Kansas City KYY5 102.1 K Double Y 102
MO Monett KKB 95.9 96-FM
MO Sedalia KCBW 92.1 B-92
MO Springfield KXUS 97.3 US-97
MT Bozeman KUBB 95.1 The Cube
MT Helena KZMT 101.1 Z-101
KMTX 105.3 Starship 105
NE Fairbury KUTJ 99.3 FM-99 (from "Stereo-
99") [is still mono]
NE Gordon KSDZ 95.5 Country-96/
NE Grand Island KSYZ 107.7 Great-108 (not
strict) [(from "Music-99")
NE Ogallala KOGA-FM 99.7 Lite Hit 99/
NV Carson City KNIS 94.7 FM-94 (from
"95-FM")
NV Reno KIIQ 104.5 Kick-FM, k
NV Asbury Park WJLK-FM 94.3 K-94 (strict)
NM Albuquerque KZRR 94.1 94-Rock
NM Clovis KZZO 107.5 The Zoo-108
NY Watertown WNTN 93.5 T-93
NC Burlington WPCM 101.1 Country-101
NC Eden WWMY 94.5 My 94.5 (from "Classy")
ND Oakes KDDR-FM 92.3 K-Double R, still
mono [(from "Hitradio 98")
OH Bellefontaine WTOO 98.3 98-Gold/
OH Urbana WKSW 101.7 KSW (not "Kiss-
101.7")
OK Durant KLAQ 97.5 K-Lake-FM
OK Okmulgee KOKL-FM 94.3 KO-94
OR Bend KNLN 97.5 New Life 97, \$
OR Creswell KZAM-FM 95.3 Kazam, "with
Sun, morning jazz"
OR Klamath Falls KTEC *89.5 K-Tech
OR Salem KXYQ 105.1 Q-105
PA Muncy WHTO 103.9, "WHTO" nonID,
"buries legal ID in weather at :55. Gives an
emphatic 'WHTO Williamsport' non-legal ID
on hour; uses WHTO at all other times"

KUCB Existence Threatened

RI Middletown WOTB 100.3 Jazz-100
SD Spearfish KEZV 101.1 EZ-101
SD Vermillion KVRF 102.3 FM-102 (strict),
still r [(from "FM-104")
SD Yankton KQHU 104.1 Q-104/
TN Clinton WTNZ 95.3 95-3-TNZ (strict)
TN Hendersonville WQQK 92.1, back to using
92.0, instead of "Power-92"
TX Alpine KALP 92.7 Stereo-93
TX Houston KODA 99.1 no nonID, says
"99-FM-Coda, KODA"
TX Luling-Austin KAPT 94.7 Capital FM
TX Port Arthur KYKR 93.3 93-FM (ousts the
"Kicker")
TX Sinton KQUL 103.7 Cool 103-FM, still k
UT Ogden KDOB 101.1 101-FM: The Quiet
Storm (from "B-101")
UT Provo KTOU 94.9 Touch
UT Rye KRPN 107.9 and Tooele KTLE-FM
92.1, combined programming, \$, p, and
both using the strict nonID: "WKRP Salt
Lake City"

WA Spokane KQSP 98.9 Spirit 99
WA Walla Walla KNLT 95.7 K-Light
KHSS 100.9 Kiss-101
WA Wenatchee KPQ-FM 102.1 Q-102
WV Charleston WVSR 102.7 Super-102
WI Marinette WLST 95.1 no nonID; says
"FM-95," but always with calls
WI Marshfield WLJY 106.5 Joy (not strict)
WY Rock Springs KYCS 95.1 All Hit Radio
MB Winnipeg CITI 92.1 Power-92 (strict)
ON Kingston CBBK 92.9 CBC Stereo (calls
never used); same for London CBCL 93.5,
"CBC"; ON Midland CBCM 107.5 "CBC";
ON Orillia CBCO 105.9, "CBC"
ON Peterborough CBCP 93.5 CBC (calls not
used)
CFFF 96.3 Trent Radio (calls never used); has
vertical and horizontal polarization
CFMP 101.5 FM-101 [an hour
CKQM 105.1 Country-105; calls used twice/
ON Timmins CFTI 92.1 Stereo-92, still k
ON Warton-Orton Sound CBCB 98.7 CBC
(calls not used)
PQ Verdun CKOI 96.9 C'est-quoi-FM, no calls
used, Verdun not mentioned on air, only
Montreal, but apparently still licensed to
Verdun

Multi-City IDs—see this feature in
FMedia!

On Air (Selected)

AR Blytheville KHLS 96.3, having moved at
least from 96.1
FL Pensacola WPCS *89.5 (having moved from
89.3), "without your last FMedia I wouldn't
have figured this out. Already on 89.5!"
GA Columbus WYFK *89.5, Bible Broadcasting
Network's "newest station," but not known if
it has stereo.
ID Lewiston KOZE-FM 96.5 (having moved
from 96.7) [moved from 102.3
IA Cherokee KCHE-FM 92.1, having/
LA New Orleans WWOZ *90.7, "returned to
the air July 4th, same gumbo of music with
jazz predominating; signal is much weaker
than previously... Antenna is supposed to be
on downtown Tidewater Bldg. It will be
interesting to see how long it lasts; my guess
is that Jazz & Heritage Foundation will get

October, 1987

tired of 1) economic losses and 2) board
bickering"
NV Fallon KVCE on *89.5, having moved from
91.9 [from 89.5
NC New Bern WTEB *89.5, having moved/
OK Enid KBVV *91.1 mono, g
OR Klamath Falls KKR8 106.9, having moved
from 107.1
WI Sturgeon Bay WSBW 99.7, having moved
from 100.1; ID with Green Bay-Marinette-
Menominee (MI)

Off Air, or Not Yet On

CA Chico KHAP *89.1 and KZFR *90.1
CA Corning KVCC 100.7
CA Weed KWHW 100.9 and translators
CO Wray KRQZ-FM 98.3
ID Coeur d'Alene KETB 102.3
ID Wallace KINW 100.7
IA Des Moines KUCB *89.3, off for about
three months now. The station manager is
quoted as saying that the station "may" be
back on in September. Station is also in
trouble with the FCC for airing commercials
and for being off frequency last year,
blocking WOI-FM *90.1 Ames.

WDFR *91.3, K296AC *101.7, K288DY 105.5
MN Ada KMCA 106.3, had been on the air in
stereo (appearing for new call letters)
MN Albert Lea K228AO *93.5 (but seeking
101.7) [just a summer hiatus
MN Owatonna KRPC *90.1, but probably/
K252AU *98.3 [rently dark"
MO Vandalia KLRK 100.1, "station cur-/
MT Baker KFLN-FM 100.5
MT Butte KMSM *91.5
MT Deer Lodge KDLI 96.7, "shiny new trans-
mitter tower and shack at edge of town
suggests they're close"
NE Kimball KDOT 100.1
NJ Linden W205AB *88.9 "has been off for
years. The operator had a dispute with
WCNJ management and pulled the plug;
however, he still retains the license"
UT Bountiful KLXZ 99.5
UT Midvale KQMB 102.7
WA Olympia KXXO 96.1
WA Spokane KAGU *88.7, KWRS *90.3 and
KSCF *91.9 (latter two may be because of
summer vacations)
NB Saint John CKO-FM-10 99.7
NS Amherst CHBS 92.7
NS Cheticamp CFQM-94.1 and 99.9 —

Deletions—only selected translators
shown

IN Delphi 102.9 no calls; still in hearing among
three applicants.
IA Stanton K285BM 104.9, same station as
K285BM Red Oak IA

AM Happenings Most Likely Caused
by FM—See this controversial fea-
ture in FMedia!

SC Services, 41-92 kHz—read this,
too,
in FMedia! also there, read:
FM Rulemakings, Filed, Proposed
and Finalized
FM Industry News, and editorial,
"Scuttle FM2,"
and FM Forum, including "More
About the Concert
Network" by Al Germond, and an
updated FM
history dial chart,
"Baltimore-Washington,"
by Gus Mancuso

See Also Sept. VUD for:

The below is also a computer formatting

experiment: [Nollman, p. 44; Smolarek, 46
AR Booneville KBSS 92.1 K-92/ [Lewisville,
AR Stamps KMSL 100.1 ID with Magnolia/
Coniglio, p. 48 [FM, Nollman, p. 44
CT Hartford WQTO "89.9 Cute/
ID New Plymouth KIZN-FM 93.1 Kizzin (from
93-FM), Sherman, p. 46 [Nordquist, p. 39
IL Salem WJBD-FM 100.1 J-100, r./
KS Emporia KFFX 104.9 Fox-105, Fela, p. 51
KS Hutchinson KZSN 102.1 Kissin FM-102,
Nollman, p. 44 [no nonID, Fela, p. 51
KS Leavenworth KZZC 98.9/ [Strobel, p. 35
KY Burnside WJDJ 93.9 s./ [Strobel, p. 37
KY Greenup WLOC 105.5 (not "Glasgow"/,
LA Benton KDKS probably s format (not k as
in Nieman, p. 48), but look at Coniglio, p.
48, for the s format listing along with
multi-city ID cities. Station could have
changed format in the period of the two
days covered by the reports, but I doubt it.
Stereo. [FM-105], Nordquist, p. 39
MO Frostburg WFRB-FM 105.3 B-105 (from/
MI Tawas City WKJC 104.7 KJC Country,
Chernos, p. 41 [soul], Coniglio, p. 48
MS Hattiesburg WJMG 92.1 r (from/ [p.50
MS Jackson WJMI 99.7 JMI-FM, Richardson/
NJ Eatontown WHTG-FM 106.3 106-3, Noll-
man, p. 44 [Chernos, p. 42
NY Binghamton WAAL 99.1 Hot FM /
NY Remsen WIBQ 93.5 questionable format
change from r to k, Fela, p. 51
NC Columbia WRFS 105.7 Surf-106, Smolarek
p. 46 [Stereo 96], Nordquist, p. 39
OK Idabel KWGD 96.7 G-96-FM (from/
OK McAlester KMCO 101.3 questionable format
change from r to k, Coniglio, p. 49
OK Ponca City KPNC 100.9 101-Country
(from FM-101), Fela, p. 51
OK Pryor KMYZ 104.5 Z-104.5, Nollman, p.
44 [98.1 FM-98, Chernos, p. 42
PA Altoona WFBG-FM/[Music 99], Fela, p. 51
PA Ebensburg WIWY 99.1 Power (from/ [Hit-
SD Rapid City KGGG 100.3 Hit FM 100 (not
100), Coniglio, p. 48 [tful Q], Rich-
TX Beaumont KQXY 94.1 FM-94 (from Beau-
rdson, p. 50 [Jo-Ko FM, Richardson, p. 50
TX Fort Worth KOJO 94.1/ [Stereo FM 96],
TX Lubbock KLLL 96.3 Triple L (from/ [43
Chernos, p. 41 [Country 99.3, Nollman, p.
WI Dodgeville WDMF-FM 99.3/ [Stereo],
NF St. Johns VOCM-FM 97.5 VO-FM (not VO/
Nordquist, p. 39 et al. [Nordquist, p. 39
CKIX 99.1 Country 99 FM /

Convention Tapes Available

Miss the 1987 WTFDA convention in Esko? Were you there and want some audio tapes to revive your memory? Well, here's your chance to get any or all of these C-60s, recorded on both sides of all tapes (and dubbed off the air from reel to reel at 7½ ips to stereo boom boxes). Each tape is well-labelled, using this computer printer. Note: convention speakers get special rates.

Tape 1: Money-making Opportunities in Broadcast-related Activities, Including Publishing, by Bruce F. Elving; and Preparing Resumes by John Broomall.
Tape 2: Computerizing Your DX Logs by John Jefferson; John Ebeling remarks on the 1987 DX season; awarding of door prizes; Roger Gravelle DX; John Jefferson DX.

Tape 3: FCC Deregulation and Recent Changes Affecting TV and FM by Joe Gragg

Tape 4: A Proposal to Convert AM to "Medium Frequency FM" by Robert Grant

Tapes 5 and 6 (must be ordered together): WTFDA Business Meeting, presided

over by John Broomall; all of tape 5 and tape 6 side 1 and part of side 2. The rest of side 2 of Tape 6 contains: Alain Pepin live interview about DXing on WKLM-FM 100.9 Cloquet MN, conducted by Bruce Elving; Elving FM DXccepts from 1987

To order: Send \$6 for any one tape, or \$5 for two or more (set of six \$25). Mention tape number and descriptive title. Make payment to Bruce F. Elving, and send to 241 Anderson Road, Esko MN 55733-9413, U. S. A. If you were a speaker listed above on any of the tapes, you can get that tape for \$3 to cover tape replacement and handling. I have to charge for the tapes because of the great amount of time required in editing several hours' worth of reel to reel tapes. This offer expires Dec. 1, 1987, when I plan to erase the master tapes.

Readers' Reports

DXing KIOS "91.5 Omaha may be difficult—for a while. Jim Minear there writes that, due to antenna failure a year ago, the station's been operating with only 14,000 rather than 50,000 watts. The "tower must be rebuilt to remedy the problem. It looks like next spring before repairs are completed."

"In the September 1987 issue of the VUD, you stated that you would like to know...what the difference was between 'new age' as promoted by WBWM Manassas VA and 'new wave' as aired by WHFS Annapolis MD...While I don't particularly care for either type of format," writes Tim Braun, "WHFS is certainly more suited to my tastes. The 'new wave' music they air is basically aimed at the 15 to 25 year old age group, and is usually an upbeat type of format. The artists include such groups as Echo and the Bunnymen, Jason and the Scorchers, and local groups that are just trying to break in. The music is usually a statement of some sort on a political or social front and is supported by powerful drums and guitars.

"On the other hand, WBWM plays what it calls 'new age' music. This is aimed primarily at the 27 to 45-year-old age group, or the 'yuppie' who is so common to this area. This music is a very light jazz, bordering on Muzak. Groups played include Tiffany 1, and the format is very much geared to be background music, with very few commercials and hardly any talking at all. I hope this clears up the subject a little. I enjoy your column very much and hope it continues. . . [So it looks like "new wave" music, if WHFS is an example of a station utilizing that format, would qualify for a p, or progressive rock label, while "new age" music would most likely be mj or rj, depending on the mix of music a station playing it employs—b.e.]

Nick Lombardi came forward with an article from USA Today about "new age music," describing stations like KTUV, "The Wave," Los Angeles having it, although I think the two terms are used, both in the industry and in the popular press, interchangeably. Also Nick sent an item from the Boston Audio Society BAS Speaker in which they mention the signal problems at WBUR "90.9. Their new tower in Needham is in place, but they have to keep getting FCC extensions to use the thing because of construction delays. "One of the reasons that the WBUR signal causes (and suffers) so much horrible interference recently is that they broadcast two subsidiary carriers (SCA), one a paging signal (pocket beepers) and one for data [TX, PI]. In certain parts of Boston, they can be

picked up on telephones."

It's been a long time, but Paul Gaines sends some Detroit FM news, and a note that without FM in his '72 Pinto, he hasn't been able to DX that band for over a year. News that he sent included a mention that WRIF 101.1 is being sold to Taft Broadcasting, for \$16 million, about \$2 million more than the station cost the present owners two years ago. Station has recently slipped to 10th place, with a 4.1 percent share of audience. WJLB 97.9 is the market leader in the 12-17, 12-24 and 18-34 demographics. "WJR maintained its dominance of the 35-64 demographic, keeping well ahead of its chief competitor there, WJOL 97.1." Paul sent an article on Norm Pattiz, Westwood One, who is at the helm of the new NBC radio—a \$50 million deal. Pattiz, 44, was already earning \$70,000 in the late '60s as a sales manager at an unnamed TV station. And little WPHS Warren MI is featured in an article on how children are tuning in radio on Saturday mornings to hear Words Alive. "The program is targeted at kindergartners and first- and second-graders. Classic stories, such as *Cinderella* and *Rapunzel*, are featured each week, along with contemporary stories and others written by students. Most of the stories are read on the air by high school students...WPHS, at 89.1 on the FM band, normally broadcasts popular music Mondays through Fridays. The 100-watt station can be picked up within a 10-mile radius of Cousino High in the 13 Mile and Hoover area."

Frank Aden was one of several sending stories about the pirate d-jos off the coast of Long Beach NY. Although broadcasting included 103.1 FM, most reports were of shortwave emanations and AM at 1620. The FCC said "Unauthorized transmissions can cause interference and deprive the general public from receiving authorized licensed stations."

Glenn Hauser: "In Aug. VUD you have WWFR "91.7 Okeechobee (not heard yet)—is the Fort Pierce transmitter site off? Miami pirates on 91.7 will be harder to hear." [I'm not sure, Glenn; my contact there was Brian Schwab, an engineer for Family Radio at Okeechobee; he now is with Iowa Public Television—b.e.] "During July WXDJ 95.7 Homestead FL was testing many days in a row, including during some big Es openings, mentioning 'South Florida's newest all-CD station'. Their stock must be small, as music was repetitious—really heavy on the Gershwin, and misc. light classics. I wonder if WTMJ (93.1) is sweating they may have some competition. I could certainly live with the WXDJ format; once they add a few more CDs...From a visit there I can report the FM scene on Provo (Providenciales Island, part of Turks & Caicos, BWI). Coral Radio, EZL on 92.5; and station with unknown name on 96.7, with some satellite gospel service, stereo, always out of phase and almost inaudible in mono." Glenn's been cleaning out his desk, preparing to move back to Enid OK. He sent quite a bit of stuff, including an old article about KFMU Oak Creek CO and its wind generating system for transmitter power, and an article about the Japanese working on a super-fidelity system of radio, using pulse-code modulation. Dynamic range would be 96 db, compared to FM's current maximum of 70 db. Article is not clear whether the system would work on existing 88-108 mHz FM frequencies. And Glenn says "I hope you had a good time hosting the convention."

Robert Goodman noted the Es Aug. 1—"That's the pattern of WTFDA conventions; the best DX, if any, is seen by those who stay over Sunday night." He sent a WFMU "91.1 East Orange NJ program schedule to show the "futility of using even a rotating system for

categorizing WFUM within your current format system. Even when I tried to figure out what took up a plurality of its time, I couldn't. For some time, they've had a morning block of Jewish music and talk; is that 'ethnic and foreign language', 'gospel and religious', or what? Is music 'progressive' for being modern? If a m.c. plays music half the time and talks the other half, is that talk or music? Does it matter whether the talk is about the music? If modern music isn't 'progressive' is it 'classical/fine art', etc.? WFUM really deserves 'variety', 'mish-mosh', 'eclectic' or something. I can't get WFUM here, where I've been living for over a year; I have to walk out to the sidewalk for them. This literal hole I'm in also cuts out tropics. I'm less than a mile from my old address, but I'm now a step down from street level, and the ground rises to the immediate east, west, and north.

"I did some DXing from Carlsbad CA, where I visited my sister last September, but not enough to report to a DX column. I was nonplussed when I heard commercial rockers on 90.3 and 91.1, until I heard 'X' calls—FM border blasters. Regarding unauthorized reception, Joseph Fulda wrote 'Pay Television and Property Rights' in the June, 1987 *Freeman*. I used to be of his persuasion on this issue, and though we share the same overall perspective, I'm now of a different opinion. For a copy, write to the Foundation for Economic Education, 30 S. Broadway, Irvington-on-Hudson NY 10533. I've nearly finished my Ph.D. research in biochemistry. One of the two clones I've made was from parts of pSL102 and pSK7, so I called it pNEW-FM. The other is made from pSL103 and pSK6, but I've had no Ondas FM to look up a 103.6, so it's pRMG. My generic ending, 'Chapter 11—Bankruptcy and Reorganization of the Plot', was among 400 entries in the NPR *Weekend Edition* contest to supply an ending to their chain novel. They've found their winner, but haven't announced who." Robert sent a *Village Voice* article about WFUM, entitled "New York's Best Station Broadcasts From a Jersey Basement," and one from *Technology Review* on the use of public FM and TV frequencies for Christian stations. It's entitled "Dial Down to Jesus," and mentions concerns that the National Federation of Community Broadcasters has about the taking over of many 88-92 MHz channels by such stations. "Many religious broadcasters themselves fear the advent of satallors because it would give an edge to bigtimers like Moody and Family (Family has 10 stations and 16 [sic] translators). The division on satallors is so deep that the National Religious Broadcasters, which would be expected to lobby the FCC on such an issue, is silent."

Matt Sittel: "KRVN-FM 93.1 Lexington NE is definitely b every time I've heard it, although they sound slightly m, if anything." Matt sent about 80 items, updates and changes, and Ralph Strobel, too sent a lot. I appreciate these contributions, but it is hard to do them justice when they come in large quantity in one letter. When long lists come in I can only give them quick and cursory scrutiny. It's better to write more often. Postcards are the best, and they save postage. Use an envelope if you want to enclose an article, never send items you want back, and don't ask for copies of anything I may have mentioned in this column, as nothing is saved from one month to another.

Some articles Ralph sent concern the allocation of an FM channel to Hayden ID, just north of Coeur d'Alene, and WHBU AM Anderson IN being bought by WAXT 96.7 Alexandria IN. WHBU is said to be the second oldest radio station in IN, having signed on in 1923 (the oldest station is WBSB AM South Bend). WIBC AM broadcast from a nudist camp recently, which was startling considering the Indianapolis' stations older demographics. Seems they were on a oneupmanship bing against WFBO (94.7)'s *Bob and Tom Show*. Bob Kevioian and Tom Griswold have been the source of anti-indecency attacks long before Howard Stern became a household name in New York and Philadelphia. In the ratings, WFBO was No. 1 with 16.3 percent of the audience, compared with WIBC's 14.6.

With a change in market definition, Huntsville's WBHP AM dropped from 20.6 to 9 percent of the audience in the last year. WZYP is first at 20.7, WDRM second at 15.2 and WRSA third at 10.1. Keith Pugh sent this, and he wants to be notified when the new FM *Atlas* is ready. Here's the story on that. The present edition is almost sold out, and there will probably be a few months when no books will be available. I am slowly working on a new one, having produced new maps of AK-HI, YT-NT, and BC. Whether a new book is ready before the end of the year is doubtful. I do not especially want to produce one with a 1987 copyright date on it, when 1988 is so close. You can introduce cars in the preceding model year saying they are the next year's model, you can publish magazines with the next month's date on it, but you cannot sell or give away books with a copyright date other than the actual year when they are first placed for sale, as I understand it. Keith plans to re-join WTFDA, and to subscribe to

my *FMedia*! "Hope the convention went well. I'm sure it was a great event!" More on the convention:

Tom Yingling: "Just a short note to you for a fine convention. Today we saw Mt. Rushmore and Crazy Horse. Now camping close to Mitchell SD, and tomorrow head for Indiana." Fred McCormack: "I want to express my appreciation to you and Carol and others responsible for the hospitality extended at the convention. It was an enjoyable weekend...I had a question about the DX tape which you played at the convention. I wanted to be sure to ask you before I left, but it slipped my mind. It had to do with your emphasis that you edited the Mississippi state network ID list to include only the station you were listening to, that being WMAH 90.3 Biloxi. I didn't understand why you mutilated a perfectly good station list, but more importantly, I wondered how you knew you had Biloxi and not WMAV-90.3 Oxford? I have had Mississippi several times on this frequency, and though I felt by other stations in that it was Biloxi, I was uncomfortable with declaring it to be WMAH." [Fred, I judged by other stations coming in, since it was the New Orleans and southern MS area that I heard, and I mentioned this to PRM. Unfortunately, nobody at PRM seems to answer mail, with my reception report, like the reception reports of other DXers to them, unanswered.]

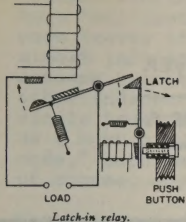
Ken Onyschuk says "I'm annoyed with your replacing FM station power/feet with power-meters. Why? The column was fine with power/feet, e.g. 3 kw, 300'. Now I have to figure out a formula that changes meters to feet. I use 3.3. Please explain why, or just return to previous way of listing. Thanks." [Ken, I appreciate your concern, but the FCC database is all metric now, with even the definition of Class A changing from 300 feet to 100 meters. This is the same as saying they have changed from 91 to 100 meters, giving class A stations more altitude, and slightly more coverage. Why convert? Just use the figures as I print them, and forget to go back to the old-fashioned feet. A friend in Canada said when the TV stations converted to metric-only it was fine, but became confusing when they reintroduced degrees fahrenheit as well as celsius. I realize this is not popular on my part, with most people still favoring the illogical system of feet and inches. The Reagan administration is not helping either, since it has slowed down or stopped the metric momentum that was taking place under the Carter administration. I have delayed over ten years this conversion, which I really wanted to implement in about 1975.]

Ken also asks what is *FMedia*! "How does one get copies?" I wrote and told him the subscription rate is currently \$18 for 12 issues, from PO Box 24, Adolph MN 55701-0024. This rate could change, effective Jan. 1. Publishing newsletters is not all that profitable, and it has cash-flow problems, as Geov Parrish discovered. His *M Street Journal* has ceased publication. Here is what Parrish wrote his subscribers:

"It is with great regret that we announce that the *M Street Journal* has ceased publication. As many of you know, the move to the Washington DC area early this year was part of an ongoing effort to obtain capitalization for the Journal and for other publications and data services we have been developing. Our services seem very much to have been a case of excellent idea, bad timing. And so, we are now in a position where, due to cash flow and personnel constraints, we cannot continue to publish...Thanks for all your help and support." This has left me in a temporary bind, since the Journal and I shared an FCC messenger service for news releases. Geov mentions to me that he doesn't think "this is a reflection of the viability of *M Street* (or other newsletters). Right idea, wrong place and time. O well. Hope the WTFDA convention went well—I'm sure this hasn't been a dull month for you, either!"

Dave Sinclair sent an unusual story about Toronto stations CKO-FM2 99.1 and CKEY 590 changing frequencies. If approved by the CRTC, this will make an FM stereo dial position available for CKEY's music format and put CKO news on AM. The deal will not be an even swap. CKEY is paying \$4,000,000, considered to be a bargain price for an FM in Toronto, even with the value of the traded property. "Playing music on AM is like paddling upstream," CKEY operations manager Pat St. John said. So instead of fighting FM CKEY's decided to join it. Dave said, "I hope you had a successful and interesting convention. I hope you received the Showgun antenna brochures I sent you and that they were of interest." [Yes, they were on a free literature table and were taken home by someone—b.e.]

Bill Hepburn was sorry he missed the convention. He's been working in Peterborough and Kingston, doing the weather at CKOM, CFMY, CFMK, etc., and wonders if I still offer subcarrier receivers. "Tuning SCMO is legal in Canada!" A strange publication came from FL, "Balanced Modulator," mentioning how long it takes to get an FCC amateur license. Even a Senatorial intervention didn't get a license to a bedridden person who wanted it before cancer claimed him.



TECHNICAL TOPICS

Welcome back to the continuing series on "The Nature of DX," a detailed discussion of how nature provides long-distance radio. The last installment (April 87 VUD) covered the weather conditions associated with Tropo DX and gave examples, notably, the Thanksgiving '86 event. This time, in Part 3, we shall consider some basic VHF/UHF propagation mechanics, and attempt to investigate the role that a DX'ers location has on DX.

SNR, ETCETERA

Signal-to-Noise Ratio, or SNR, is an expression of how strong the desired signal is relative to how strong the inevitable noise and interference is. Noise is contributed by each part of a communications "channel": the electronic circuitry, transmission lines, antenna elements, and space (atmosphere or other medium). As it is difficult to measure the noise in the channel that a wave encounters while in the air, we will neglect any SNR calculations here. In any case, the bottom line is that we want the signal to be stronger than any noise; the converse situation of noise stronger than signal results in unintelligibility. In fact, this is what the usable sensitivity of a tuner really is: the noise level above which a signal must come in in order to be heard.

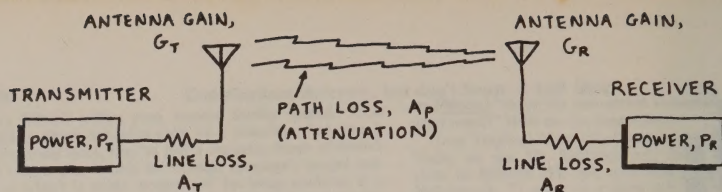
Signal strength can be maximized with a combination of more transmitted power, greater antenna gain, and more sensitive receivers. As far as we know, any of those three can be increased indefinitely to yield continuously better SNR, but economics and engineering limitations prevent infinite improvement. Noise can be minimized by using quieter channels and electrically quieter receivers. Channels can be physically shielded or spaced farther away from potential sources of interference, etc. The main sources of noise in receivers is thermal (the noise that occurs any time electrons flow through a material that has resistance) and shot (noise caused by the actions of transistors and diodes).

Since received signal strength is an important determinant of SNR, it's useful to consider the "link budget." It is possible to measure (or estimate) the gains and losses introduced by each link in a communications channel, and add or subtract as appropriate to figure received signal power, P_R . (See Fig. 1) What makes a simple calculation like this interesting is that it illustrates how important some factors are relative to others, and the effect of improvements in the things you have control over, i.e. G_R and A_R . Also, it helps explain why DX signals are able to come in and override your local stations.

Here's an actual situation: a listener in downtown Baltimore wants to listen to WWDC in Washington and is curious what signal strength he can expect to see at his stereo receiver. WWDC is at 101.1 MHz, is 40 miles away, and has an Effective Radiated Power of 50,000 Watts. (Note that ERP of 50kW, given in the FM Atlas, includes the station's antenna gain G_T and any losses A_T . You do not have to account for them twice.) From the nomograph given in Part 1 (see Feb. '87 VUD), A_p is about 110dB. (If you don't have that chart handy, the formula it was derived from is: $A_p = 36.6(\text{dB}) + 20 \log f(\text{MHz}) + 20 \log d(\text{miles})$; the answer is in dB.) This listener has a Probe Nine antenna whose gain G_R is 12dB, and a 100' run of RG-59 coax which has a loss A_R of 5dB. Using the formula given in Fig. 1, his received power is:

$$\begin{aligned} P_R &= 10 \log (50,000) - 110 + 12 - 5 \\ &= 47 \text{ dBW} - 110 \text{ dB} + 12 \text{ dB} - 5 \text{ dB} \\ &= -56 \text{ dBW} \\ &= .0000025 \text{ W} = 64 \text{ dEf, or about } 14,000 \text{ uV at the antenna terminal.} \end{aligned}$$

Of course, this is a nice, strong signal which will not have any noticeable fading.



(FIGURE 1)

$$P_R = P_T - A_T + G_T - A_P + G_R - A_R$$

Now, repeating this same calculation for the same listener, but this time tuned to WWDE (at 101.3 MHz, 50kW ERP, from Hampton, VA at 200 miles):

$$P_R = 47 \text{ dBW} - 123 \text{ dB} + 12 \text{ dB} - 5 \text{ dB}$$

$$= -69 \text{ dBW}$$

$$= .000000126 \text{ W} = 51 \text{ dBf, or about } 3,000 \text{ uV into } 75 \text{ ohms.}$$

Again, this is a very strong, local-quality signal. Clearly, something is wrong with this calculation, as we do not receive stations 200 miles away every day with a perfect, clean signal. In fact, if we work the problem backward and assume the receiver has a usable sensitivity of 5 uV, then that listener should be able to reliably listen to a 50kW station from some 130,000 miles away! What is wrong here is the attenuation factor, A_P , which is given for free space. The calculation is correct for the transmissions from Voyager (currently heading toward Pluto) to Earth, but remember we were considering a ground-wave path. Thus, while A_P is roughly accurate for short distances, it becomes much, much larger for long terrestrial paths because of rain, fog, buildings, trees, storms, pollution, hills, ground conductivity, etc.

The question arises now about DX situations, viz. a tropo duct. In Part 2 the statement was made that attenuation in an elevated duct approaches the free-space figure. So, therefore, it should be clear now that the strong signals received during tropo DX conditions are to be reasonably expected, as there are no buildings, storms, or earth within the duct. Consider as an example a nice tropo DX opening from Miami to Baltimore, a path of about 800 miles. Since we are considering a radio path within a duct, the P_R calculation made above can be repeated with fair accuracy:

$$P_R = 50 \text{ dBW} - 135 \text{ dB loss} + 12 \text{ dB} - 5 \text{ dB}$$

$$= -78 \text{ dBW}$$

$$= 42 \text{ dBf, or } 1,100 \text{ uV,}$$

for the same listener receiving a 100kW station from Miami. This is a strong, local-quality signal for FM and would give a good color picture on a TV.

FADING

At this point, we understand that a radio signal gets weaker with increasing distance, and that it piddles out faster along the ground than when in a nice tropo duct. Having figured that out, now let's think about why the signal strength changes over time, or fades. The IEEE defines fading as, "the variation of radio field intensity caused by changes in the transmission medium, and transmission path, with time." The signal strength meter on a tuner gives perhaps the best visual indication of fading because it registers changes that often go unnoticed in sound or picture.

No doubt you have observed the distinctive types of fading associated with different DX conditions. Tropo openings deliver fairly constant signal levels with occasional long fades, while tropo scatter (discussed later) may exhibit wide variations of strength in a short time. Auroral skip has a rapid, repeating fade that sounds and looks like flutter. The wild, rapid fades of E-skip paths are certainly familiar to many of us.

Three mechanisms are responsible for fading: multipath, polarization, and absorption. In the VHF/UHF range, practically all fading is by either or both of two multipath modes: Atmospheric Multipath and Reflection Multipath. The former is a rapid fade caused by interference between 2 or more radio waves that arrive by paths that differ slightly from each other. The different paths are caused by diffraction of the transmitted signal while propagating through the atmosphere. The latter type is a slow fade caused by interference between direct and reflected waves. The reflection is set up by things like buildings, air turbulences, hills, etc. (At their worst, the reflections cause the awful multipath distortion familiar to city-dwellers, ghosting on TV's, and

"picket-fencing" on radios in moving vehicles.) In either case we use the term "multipath" in a broader sense to refer to the fact that once a radio wave leaves its transmitting antenna, it is free to travel any of an almost infinite number of different paths to your receiver. The receiving antenna cannot distinguish between the direct, line-of-sight path, and any other indirect paths. Since all the (similarly polarized) signals of a single transmission are received without discrimination, the antenna acts as a summing point where everything adds together. At this "summing node," each path contributes a signal with a certain time delay because, of course, any indirect path must be longer than the direct path.

Waves interfere with each other because of a mathematical property described as phase cancellation. Time delay can be thought of as phase shift. Two identical waves can be made to reinforce each other or cancel each other merely by shifting the phase of one relative to the other. To shift the phase of one, just delay its arrival, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

Suppose it's 79° and 40% R.H. outside, and an FM station at 100 MHz arrives at your antenna by two paths (assume all other paths are very weak by comparison). A is a direct path, and the other path, B, is slightly curved so that it is, if it could be measured, 5 ft. longer. At 100 MHz, a wavelength is about 10 ft. long. The signal coming in via path B travels 5 ft. farther, which is a delay of 180° because 5 ft. is half a wavelength. The two signals add at the antenna to zero, or complete cancellation. But if the temperature or humidity changes in the atmosphere, the diffractive index dn/dh changes slightly, causing the path length to change slightly, so signal B arrives at a different delay relative to A, and less cancellation occurs. If you can imagine this situation continually changing, which it does, and imagine that a very large number of paths contribute to the final sum at your antenna terminals, then you visualize how fading occurs. (Fig. 3)

The actual degree of cancellation caused by interference between direct and reflected rays can be calculated. (See Fig. 4.) This calculation is not especially useful for our purposes as real-life radio reception is seldom as straightforward as this, and at any rate is impossible to control. However, it does suggest that if two antennas were used, placed a strategic distance apart, and a receiver automatically switched back and forth between whichever one had the strongest signal, then fading could potentially be reduced or eliminated. This procedure is called space-diversity operation--the use of two or more antennas at different locations to compensate for path length differences. In practice, the system works only sometimes in some places, and the spacing is prohibitively large at VHF frequencies. A formula for the required spacing between two antennas can be derived from the equation in Fig. 4, and is given by:

$$SPACING = \frac{1.3 \times 10^6 d}{fh_{at}}, \quad \begin{array}{l} d \text{ in miles} \\ f \text{ in MHz} \end{array} \quad \text{and } h_{at} \text{ in feet}$$

Polarization is a source of fades that does not affect VHF/UHF much except during propagation modes that involve reflection, i.e. Es, MS, Au, LS. An antenna, once fixed into place, is only capable of efficiently receiving signals polarized in a way that matches the antenna, i.e. horizontal, vertical, or LH or RH circular. (In the FM and TV range, a dipole antenna has a polarization rejection of 15 dB.) Since the polarization of a wave changes every time it is reflected, and since the antenna cannot compensate for these changes, the received signal level will vary. Several slightly different paths off an Es "cloud" or aurora will arrive at the antenna with many different polarizations and phase delays, causing the wild fluctuation of signal and distortion we are accustomed to.

Absorption is the weakening of a signal by rain, fog, snow, and air molecules. This tends to change slowly over time and increases with

FIG. 3

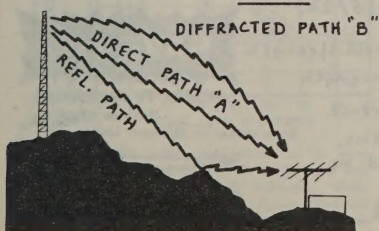
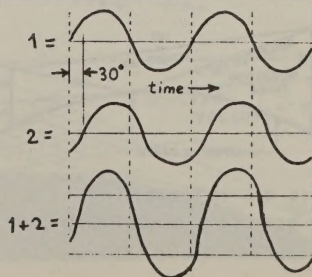


FIG. 2

WAVE #2 IS
DELAYED BY
30° AND SUMMED
WITH WAVE #1.
THE RESULT IS
A REINFORCED
WAVE.



increasing frequency. It is negligible below 1000 MHz, so is mentioned here only in passing.

Studies have been done on how much time a signal fades, in order to determine how reliable a particular link may be. For VHF/UHF frequencies, and for atmospheric-multipath type fading, the general trends are:

1. The number of fades per hour increases with increasing distance between transmitter and receiver.
2. The duration of a fade of a specified depth decreases with increasing distance.

Statistically, the time that a signal is attenuated by fading approaches a Rayleigh distribution, as shown in Fig. 5. For example, an FM signal at 100 MHz will fade by 10 dB for roughly 0.2 per cent of the time it is received, according to the graph. For the same conditions specified, it will fade by 5 dB for 1% of the time, etc.

TROPO SCATTER

A radio wave typically faces little attenuation within the line-of-sight range, or "radio horizon." Out past that " $4/3$ Earth," the wave is diffracted and attenuation increases rapidly until the wave soon becomes unusably weak. It is possible, though, for a signal to travel much farther than this horizon, without ducting. The mechanism for this is known as tropospheric scatter.

Scatter enables a signal to travel up to several hundred miles for short periods of time, and may happen more often than you think. Turbulences in the troposphere can cause a small amount of the energy of a radio wave to be reflected out past the horizon. (See Fig. 6.) When a signal runs into a turbulence, part of its energy is scattered in a forward direction. This may occur several times, providing a listenable signal which is an accumulation of the energy received from each of the turbulences.

Perhaps a useful way to look at this is to imagine an area holding many small fragments of a large mirror, which may fortuitously reflect radio back down to a desired location on Earth. This area of turbulence must be located near the mid point between transmitter and receiver, and outside the horizons of either. The receiving antenna must be pointed at the area of turbulence responsible for the scatter, and have high gain because of the very low power of signal received. As distance between transmitter and receiver increases, the altitude of the "scatter volume" must increase. Note that since turbulence generally decreases with altitude, the scatter volume becomes less effective, therefore, signal strength decreases.

Turbulences are generated by the uneven heating of the earth's surface. Most people become personally acquainted with them when bounced around in an airplane from time to time. Turbulent pockets of air are constantly moving and changing, appearing and disappearing. The scattered signal will usually be received for a few minutes at most, and exhibit both fast and slow fading. Fast fades are caused by multipath transmission, as explained earlier. Slow fading is caused, as before, by changes in N along the path, over time. Daily and seasonal conditions vary, but apparently no strong correlation exists between turbulence and either time of year or surface conditions that would allow us to predict TS DX.

There are point-to-point systems in place that depend on scatter for radio service up to 500 miles. The most common application is for VHF/UHF communications in areas of very rugged terrain which would be difficult or impossible to reach by other means. These days, satellites probably have obsoleted most tropo scatter systems in the UHF range.

ONE MORE THING...

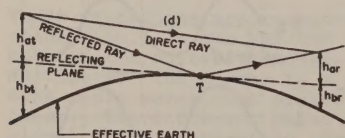


FIG. 4 - INTERFERENCE
BETWEEN DIRECT AND
REFLECTED RAYS.

$$E = 2E_d \sin 2\pi(\delta/2\lambda)$$

E = resulting field strength

E_d = direct-ray strength

δ = length difference
between paths,
approximated by

$$\delta \approx 2h_a h_r / d$$

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In part two of this series (April 87 VUD), mention was made that tropo ducts can support two-way communications. Let's look at this with just a bit more detail. It is true that a duct is able to reliably carry signals in both directions, and that path loss calculations indicate the reasonable possibility of a signal traveling hundreds of miles in this way. However, the angles at which the signals enter the duct are also important. For DX'ers, transmitting and receiving antenna locations and beam angles are fixed, and we must accept whatever nature gives us. Many DX'ers have noticed that openings do not always operate both ways. In fact, a typographical error in my last article brought several comments to this end. There was a sentence that SHOULD have read: "I live in the Washington area, and if somebody in Iowa starts receiving DC broadcasts, I have cause to get excited because I might be able to hear Iowa."

In fact, during the Thanksgiving '86 Tropo DX Spectacular, DX'ers along the east coast (i.e. CT, NY, NJ, MD) generally did not receive the full benefits of the duct, while DX'ers at higher elevations inland (i.e. western NY state and PA) did cash in. Apparently the elevation and antenna height of the transmitter, the altitude of the duct, and the DXer's location, elevation, and antenna height all contribute to the geometry necessary to first get a signal INTO a duct and then, 1200 miles later, OUT OF that duct. However, I've seen no formal research on the subject of exploiting tropo ducts. Indeed, the data needed to establish a correlation between DX conditions and a DXer's location would be almost impossible to get; there are just too many random possibilities.

Since the April installment of this article, I have received several interesting comments from DX'ers. One was from John Combs:

"During the time that I had a dish up here in Jacksonville [FL]...there were at least a couple of occasions on which Pat Dyer [San Antonio] was receiving Jacksonville UHF while I was seeing zilch. Jim Pizzi has explained to me that since Pat is at roughly the same height ASL as the antennas for my local U's, a duct could literally be passing over my head at that height, and not be visible below even with...a good-size tower."

Another interesting observation was made by a DX'er in New York City who was able to receive Chicago UHF's through the Thanksgiving '86 tropo duct. He was lucky enough to be able to sit up near the top of a hill on Staten Island which, at around 500', is the tallest point of land anywhere along the east coast. The point of all this is that for the best tropo DX it is necessary to get the antenna up as high as possible. There are other factors involved in the propagation of waves into and out of a duct, but they are probably more technical than this article merits.

THANK FOR READING

That should about wrap up the discussion on Tropo DX. In Part 4 (Yes, there is still more to come!) there will be a short treatment of the ionosphere's role in DX'ing. This will include such topics as E-skip, F2-skip, aurorae, meteors, etc. A bibliography will follow later on. If you have questions, comments, etc. about The Nature of DX, feel free to write. (Note NEW address!)

TIM K. McVEY...9906 El Dee Drive, Ellicott City, MD 21043.

73!

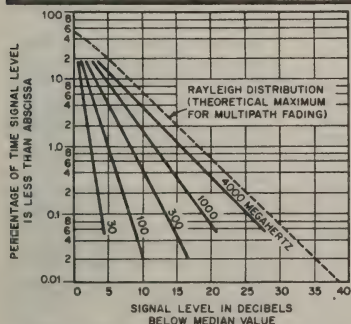


Fig. 5 -Typical fading characteristics in the worst month on line-of-sight paths of 30 to 40 miles with clearance of 50 to 100 feet. K. Bullington, "Radio Propagation Fundamentals," Bell System Technical Journal, vol. 36, no. 8, Fig. 4, © 1957 American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

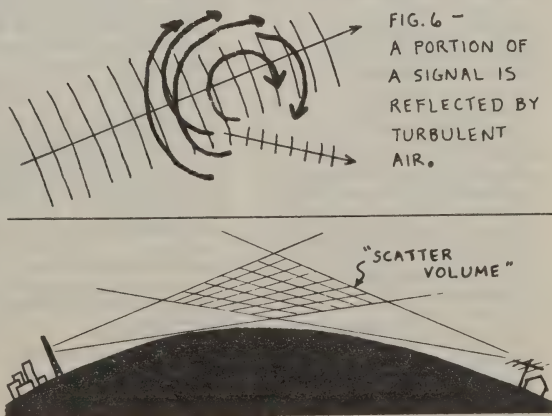


FIG. 6 -
A PORTION OF
A SIGNAL IS
REFLECTED BY
TURBULENT
AIR.



FM NEWS

Bruce F. Elving, Ph.D., Editor
241 Anderson Road
Esko MN 55733-9413, U.S.A.

Contributions welcome!

New Station, Translator Grants

Selected translators only
CA Big Pine K228CV 93.5 (KRTB-FM 101.1 Los Angeles)
GA Boston 106.3 3000 h.v.; 100 m
KS Concordia K249CU *97.7 (KROA 95.7 Grand Island NE) [Williamsport
MD Cumberland W208CF *89.5 (WCRH 90.5/MI Norway 94.3 2000 h.v.; 132 m
MN Hermantown-Adolph W280CT 103.9 (WHLB-FM 107.1 Virginia MN)
NM White Rock (on FM Atlas map, same dot as "Tesque"; Tesque dot belongs 8 km north of Santa Fe) 101.1 3000 h.v.; 31 m, Torjaq Radio, Inc.
TX Abilene 106.3 3000 h.v.; 84 m
WA Everett *90.7 1400 h.v.; 35 m, Jack Straw Memorial Foundation, operators of former monophonic station KRAB *107.7 Seattle.
NR Bathurst (frequency to be determined) 10000 h.v., French, Radio de la Baie
NB Dalhousie-Campbellton 102.7 10000 h.v., to rebroadcast above station
NB Inkerman 97.1 29000 h.v., Radio Peninsula, Inc., "the first French-language community station outside of Quebec"
ON Huntsville CFBK 105.5 \$, rm, 7000 h.v.; on air, "No nonID"
PQ Rouyn-Noranda 98.1 1000 h.v.; Radimutuel and Yvon Larivière [as above
PQ Val d'Or 102.7 49400 h.v.; same owners/

Call Letters Assigned

AZ Oracle 103.1 KHYT-FM (KTTZ); affects 2 translators; AM is in South Tucson
CA Hanford 107.5 KCLQ-FM (from KCLQ)
CA Modesto *90.5 KADV
CA San Diego 102.9 KSWV (KSDO-FM), "102.9 The Wave" (strict), mj; affects one on-channel booster
DE Georgetown 93.5 WSEA-FM (WSEA); affects 1 translator
IL Marseilles 96.5 WAEM-FM
IN Crawfordsville 103.9 WIMC (WLFQ)
KS Pittsburg *89.9 KRPS (from KJWR, moving from Weir KS), to be c, \$ assumed, 100000 h.v.; 150 m
LA Bastrop 100.1 KMYQ-FM (KJBS)
LA Delhi 93.5 KCRP
ME Lincoln 99.3 KGYU (WLKN-FM)
MN Faribault 95.9 KOFN (KDHL-FM), embracing \$?
MN Little Falls 94.1 KFHL
MT Billings 103.7 KOHZ (KKLO)
NY Big Flats 97.7 WNRB
NC Washington 98.3 WFXZ (WFXI)
OK Muskogee 97.1 KKKW (KRLQ)
OR Ontra 96.1 KSRV-FM (KXBO)
SC Allendale 93.5 WDOG-FM (WYXZ)
SC Hardeeville 101.1 WWDR
TX Huntsville "90.5 KSHY calls rescinded; status of station construction permit may also be questioned
TX San Angelo 94.7 KIXY-FM (KIXY-FM)
WA Bremerton 106.9 KNUA (KHIT), rj, "new age" music. "The ID just says 'Seattle', no mention of 'Bremerton': city of license change?" No application seen for same; station may be burying "Bremerton" in an ID close to, but not at the top of, the hour
WV Oak Hill 94.1 WVMA (WCAV-FM)
WI Milwaukee 102.1 WLUU-FM (WLUM); non-ID assumed dropped
PQ Drummondville 92.1 CJD.M, \$, r, "FM-qua-tre-ving-douze" (strict), but gives calls once per hour at random times
PQ Mon

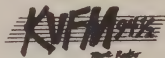
PQ Montmagny 102.1 CFEL-FM ("its AM deleted already"); affiliated with the CIEL network (98.5 Longueuil PQ) and two AM stations; ID heard at 1:30 a. m., when carrying B music, but probably mr, like CIEL, most of the time
PQ St. Georges-de-Beauce 99.7 CIRQ, "CO-FM," meaning "syrup, in honour of the maple syrup industry here," has \$(tereo), k(loun-try) format

Calls rumored

PQ Longueuil 103.1 said by a broadcast insider to be CHAA; not yet on air

Facilities Changes Granted

FL Fort Walton Beach WFTW-FM 99.3 3000 h.v.; 52 m, not moving to 96.5; has gotten 99.5 allocated, and plans to move to 99.5
UT Logan KVFM 94.5 19500 h.v.; 350 m,



transmitter 11.5 mi NW on "Little Mountain" transmitter
MB Selkirk CFQX 104.1 (from 92.9) 100000 h.v., at a new transmitter site (but still o.c. 92.9, and using non-strict nonID, "CX Country 93 FM"). "Licensed in 1981, it has had a history of financial problems...
ON Chatham CKSY 95.1 50000 h.v.; "at a new transmitter site"
ON Sault Ste. Marie CHAS 100.5 14000 h.v., at a new transmitter site

Format Changes

Formats are the same as in the FM Atlas
CA San Diego KXYX 96.5 (m from r)
ID Nampa KFXD-FM 94.9 rs, "urban, contemporary, hit"
KLCI 96.9 testing in \$, "SMN's Rock Oldies programming," ID with Boise-Caldwell, slogans "hits of the 50s, 60s and 70s," and "Idaho's rock power house"
IL Petersburg WLUI 97.7 g, \$
IN Earl Park WIBN 98.3 b (m from k)
ME Skowhegan WTOS 105.1 r (from rp), with a "rock and roll funeral" One person defecting from the WTOship is Louis Norin, who hosted a Jamaican-flavored reggae show under the name Chris Shea, who said, "A couple of weeks ago I was a person. Now I'm just sitting here spitting out these ulcers that are written in front of me. I say the band name and the time and the weather and the call letters, of course. My personality has been completely neutered."
MI Hart WCXT 105.3 r ("ac"), from rp (AOR). NonID, "Light Mix 105.3" (strict), from "Z-Rock 105.3"
NH Hinsdale WYRY 104.9 m, "contemporary easy listening, with pop, folk, jazz, country and oldies," with studios to be in Keene, and should be on the air now in \$. Listen for any multi-city IDs this station may employ, or slogans
OR Beaverton KCGW 103.3 rm, "adult" contemporary, not m.
NB Saint John CIOK 100.5 r, \$(tereo)
On Air in Stereo
CA El Cajon K257CY 99.3, translator of KWLTV 94.9 San Diego
MN St. Cloud KCFB *91.5
PQ Carleton Place *14.9, sounded like "Se-ar FM," m format

NonIDs, Not Just Logans

CO Longmont KQKS 104.3 KS-104, not "Kiss-104" ["The Cat"]
IA Dubuque KATF 92.9 Cat FM (not/ NY Saratoga Springs WQQY 102.3 102 Double Q, still r ("top 40")

Multi-City IDs

OH Oxford WMBU *88.5 adds Dayton; cj, \$, "on 24 hours"
OR Toledo KTDQ-FM 107.1 adds Newport-Stereo?

About to go on the Air

ON Toronto CJRY 105.5 heard testing, with open carrier, "first noticed September 17th"

On Air (Selected)

TX Dallas KNON *90.9 given maximum of 180 days to stay on this frequency, or until KCBT-FM moves from *89.3, after which KNON will move to 89.3
WA Longview KJVH *89.5, ID with Kelso, \$, g, Family Radio

Deletions

WA Longview K280BN 103.9 "is permanently off. Apparently, reception of primary KPDQ-FM 93.7 Portland OR is adequate in Longview"
VA Vancouver K280AC *103.9, "has been off for years"
WA Woodland-Ridgefield K208BH *89.5, "because of KJVH" *89.5 Longview coming on the air
AtM Happenings Most Likely Caused by FI!

SC Burnetown WWAH 1010 daytime, "went bankrupt . . ." — read more about this station and other happenings in FMedia! PQ Montmagny (see above), "Call Letters"
FMistakes, FM Atlas (10th ed.)
Newest discovered mistakes are in FMedia!

SCServices, 67 an I 92 kHz Read about these in FMedia!

See also October VUD for:

AL Monroeville WMFC-FM 99.3 "99 Country" and k format, Ebeling, p. 21
CT Stonington WORQ 102.3 "Wave" nonID, p. 24
FL Sunrise WKPX *88.5 FM-88 nonID (from "K-Pex"), Heburn, p. 18
VA "aldosta WAAC 92.9 FM-93 nonID (from "Mason-Dixon 93"), Heburn, p. 18
IL Morris-WCSJ-FM 104.7 k (not rk), Strobel, p. 23
KS Colby KQLS 100.3 questionable that it is mono all the time; maybe a temporary stereo outtage, Nieman, p. 24
KS Emporia KFFX 104.9 K-Fox 105 nonID, Nieman, p. 24
LA Lake Charles KBUI 103.7 FM SCA, p. 20
MN Marshall KBJJ 107.1 (not in "NM," an "nonID is "K-107," not "K-106"), Pugh, p. 3
MO Hannibal KGRC 92.9 Music-92 nonID, Bugaj, p. 17 (you'd think they'd call self "Music-93")
MO Springfield KTTS-FM 94.7 "The Ranch" nonID, Cooper, p. 26
NY Hyde Park WCZX 97.7 "Classics" nonID, Cooper, p. 26
NC Lexington KQOQ 94.1 FM SCA, p. 20

OH Akron WKDD 96.5 ID with Canton, Coniglio, p. 25
 OH Medina WDBN 94.9 FM-95 nonID, Bugej, p. 18
 OK Broken Arrow KNYD *90.5 FM-90 nonID, Hepburn, p. 18
 SC Johnston WKSX 92.7 K-93 nonID, Ebeling, p. 21
 TX Abilene KGNZ *88.1 Truth-88 nonID, Bueneman, p. 4
 TX Cameron KCRM 103.1 is in Stereo, Pugh, p. 2
 TX El Paso KAMZ 93.1 sr format, Bueneman, p. 4
 TX Palestine KLIS 96.7 now r (not nr), no nonID, Fela, p. 20
 TX Willsboro KWNS 104.9 k (from rr), Fela, p. 26
 VA Louisa WLSA 105.5 k format, Townsend, p. 5
 VA Virginia Beach WJQJ-FM 94.9 'cy-95 nonID, Ebeling, p. 20
 NB Saint John CJYC 98.9 rr format, Pugh, p. 2
 PQ Ste. Therese CFOU U-103 nonID, Pepin, p. 24
 Pu Sherrilocks CITE-1 102.7 Cite-FM-un non-ID, Hepburn, p. 19

Readers' Reports

Ralph Strobel's been hearing something strange—W201AE *88.1 Decatur IL [a WBGJ *91.7 Champaign translator] getting out like it is 200 watts, not 1 [or 10] watt[s]! He and Andy Bolin are checking this one out; maybe somebody can run a field strength meter on them! An even greater mystery is on *88.3 where both fellos have heard a WSSR *91.9 Springfield IL translator, and after WSSR signed off at midnight it had WJCH *91.9 Joliet IL. NTIS list shows no translators in the area—none for WSSR or WJCH, although there used to be a Springfield translator on *89.3 for WJCH. Could WQNA *88.3 Springfield be used parttime as a translator? Ralph also heard on 88.2 (that's right, 88 point two!) WILL-FM *90.9 Urbana being relayed. A pirate?

John Broomall sent on some GA info from Tracy K. Wood, including info on WFGG *88.3 Fort Gordon GA, the "closest thing to AFRTS in the lower 48. You might try for them during a DX opening." John writes: "I will never forget the great convention you and your wife put on. If there is no opposition by September 30, I will be hosting the 1988 convention—I really hope that you will be present to head the FM portion of the program."

John M. Adams: "I can't explain the difference between 'new age' and 'new wave' music in 25 words or less. I'm still trying to figure out the difference between 'punk' and 'new wave'."

Sorry about last month's column being late. I mailed it from the Duluth P. O. Sunday, Sept. 13, and they delayed sending it out until the 14th (previously mail was dispatched on Sunday—maybe vacations!). Dave Nieman: "Thanks for sending me copies of the convention tapes; they were very enlightening."

John F. Combs sent a "Miami Herald" picture story on WDNA *88.9, and it is one of the few write-ups ever seen mentioning stereo or lack of stereo on a station. Calling it the only mono station in south Florida, and operating on a shoe-string. "Technical difficulties are routine. DJs cough into the microphone. But where else in South Florida can one hear Polish

reggae, hot off the Warsaw charts?" The article goes on to compare WDNA with WLRN-FM, which is "slick and professional."

Paul L. Gaines reported on a CKAT 101.9 North Bay ON offering \$1,000 in a contest to find the lost "C" and then "Kat." He didn't know where a C-Kat was, so "I looked it up in your book."

Josh Goodman works at the two Saratoga Springs NY stations. "I am a 13-year old DJ at WSPN, who hopes to have a successful broadcast



career some day. Besides working at WSPN, I also work at a new station in town, WQQY 102.3. I would like to tell you that you have the best such book around, and would like to know when the 11th edition is published. However, I think you should also include cable FM stations in your book."

Ernest R. Cooper: "I was sorry not to be able to attend the WTFDA convention out your way, but I just couldn't see my way clear to attend all three of the major conventions, all coming so close together. I did get to the IRCA and the NRC affairs. I believe the IRCA's will be moved to the Columbus Day weekend beginning next year, and the scene is expected to be Louisville...I hope to meet you again next summer, wherever the WTFDA holds its convention!"

Frank Aden, Jr. sent a KHEZ 102.3 ID FM dial card, and other news.

Roger Winsor sent a correction to an IL-IN state list, and said "WJCH *91.9 Joliet is religious—no gospel, while WNDZ AM 753 is definitely not gospel." I need further explanation. I list a station as "gospel" based on its religious/inspirational programming, not necessarily on its playing "[southern] gospel" music. He sent an Arbitron ratings list, with such stations as WBT Charlotte, WCAU Philadelphia, WRVA and WHO Des Moines, all AMers, showing up as having some audience in the Chicago area, mostly about 1%.

Eric Faber: "In 25 words or less: 'new age' is progressive easy-listening/beautiful music or 'progressive Muzak'; 'new wave' is progressive rock." To elaborate, "New age" is a low-key mix of jazz, instrumental pop and 'easy listening' aimed at being a soothing background kind of stimulus; some avant-garde electronics music can fit in, but only if soft. 'New wave,' of course, arose out of 'punk rock,' but is now generally (derogatorily) summed up as 'British synthesizer bands.' It generally has a lot of energy and spirit—the exact opposite of 'new age.' Eric even sent some descriptions out of Billboard, showing how even that magazine confuses the issue and tends to list the two formats interchangeably.

Jim Ellinger, Austin TX, sent a newspaper supplement on Austin FM, from which I got several station corrections and updates a month or two ago.

More from Ernie Cooper: "I did want to get off one suggestion to you for the next FM Atlas, Bruce, and it would be to include, under the listings by frequency, the type of programming. I feel the stereo (\$) column is unnecessary, since over 95% of the stations use stereo—and when DXing, virtually no one tunes with the stereo control on! Distant FM signals seldom arrive in stereo, even though they may be sent out that way. Or if you feel it is still important, then what about dropping the feet-above-average-terrain column? I lean towards omitting those \$ signs next to virtually every entry under the by-frequency list—possibly some sort of sign could be devised to indicate a station that is NOT stereo instead, and placed in the by-state listings, where you now show the type of programming."

"Now to the 'why's' for this suggestion. When an E-Skip opening occurs, you choose a certain signal and try to determine first, the direction from which it is coming. Then, you try to check the possibilities of whom it might be, and of course, you note the type of programming. But, we have to keep turning pages back to the by-state listings to find out who on that frequency runs that kind of music! This quickly wears the book down to looking like a well-used school book [planned obsolescence, Ernie!—b.e.], and it takes a lot of time besides. If that program information were right there under the frequency listing, cross-referencing would thus not be necessary! It would make the book a lot more workable and thus more valuable! I strongly urge you to make this change."

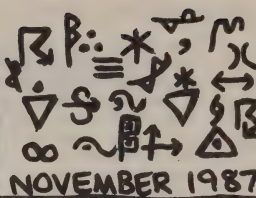
Since Ernie and I may be at the same convention next year, I plan to explain my feelings about excluding programming from the by-frequency listing there. I did so at the Jamestown convention, I know. Briefly, let me explain. It takes more time to do an FM Atlas than it is really worth, were this not a labor of love. My computer has an inadequate 64-K memory and an 8-K buffer, and that does not permit manipulation of geographical and frequency entries. I have to laboriously open and close up to 200 different files where the data are, and it is a slow process! I still rely mainly on back up print files, and not the computer, which generates lots of r-f hash and impedes DX, so I try to keep it off most of the time. This is the only computer known which will interface with the highly specialized printer that I use.

I feel stereo or its lack is VERY important, and Ernie has a point about maybe mentioning only the mono stations. However, I hate to stigmatize a new station or a c-p by calling it mono until we know for sure it has, or will have, stereo. I'd also like to see more of you DXers DX in the stereo mode, or at least try to flip to \$ every time you log a new station—just to log and report on the existence of stereo. Look at the reports of Ralph Strobel, Keith Pugh, and Dave Nieman as excellent examples of club members who note the existences of stereo on the stations they hear.

7sily,

Bruce

NWS



Matt Sittel
220 Brookfield Drive
Kingsport, TN 37663-9777
(615)239-9186

DEADLINE: 12/1/87 for
1/88 VUD!

I just figured out how to make them see next page

NOVEMBER 1987

A LOOK AT WHAT'S NEWS FOLLOWS THE WEATHER: As I type this, the region is experiencing a spell of extremely cold weather-and frost is predicted. It came early last year, Oct. 19th. Looks like it will be even earlier than that this year! The Es logbook has been empty as of the last month or so-not even a single opening all of September! One thing that hasn't been empty lately is the mailbox-it's been filled with your reports to NWS NEWS-thanks!!!
Rich Eddie, 152 West Rose Ave., St. Louis, MO 63119-4653

(Editor's note: Rich sent in 2 reports-which will appear in succession)

Glad to see WTFDA have a section for NOAA weather. I just got my scanner back from a guy I loaned it to. It was about 2 years or so.

Here's what I heard around 1980-1981:

162.400	WXJ-75 Springfield, IL (90)	162.475	WXM-49 Marion, IL (90)	162.550	KDO-89 St. Louis, MO (local)
KIH-45	Bowling Green, KY* (235)	WXL-61	Cedar Rapids, IA (245)		local off one time did get
WXX-72	Terre Haute, IN* (170)	WXL-73	Bassett, NE (560)	WXJ-90	Camdenton, MO (130)
WXL-47	Sikeston, MO* (110)	WXL-62	Sioux City, IA (420)		
WXL-66	Ash Flat, AR (180)	WXX-49	Memphis, TN (250)		I use a Bearcat 220 scanner
WXL-45	Columbia, MO (110)	KIH-58	Anniston, AL* (400)		with built-in whip antenna.
		WXX-74	Lafayette, IN (210)		(Super loggings-I wonder what
		KIH-46	Mayfield, KY* (155)		you missed those 2 years you
		WXJ-71	Peoria, IL* (145)		didn't have your scanner?-mcs)

(*QSL'ed) (I calculated the mileages in parentheses-mcs)

Not counting local KDO-89 most often heard station is WXJ-75 Springfield, IL. Here is what KDO-89 has around 7PM:

- selected cities forecast-Chicago, Springfield, IL, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Little Rock, Springfield, MO, Oklahoma City, Kansas City, Des Moines.
- historical data
- ID
- forecast for St. Louis area and surrounding counties of Missouri and Illinois
- local temperatures and forecast
- weather service radar report
- ID-NOAA weather radio KDO-89

Around noon time river stages are given. This was taken August 4th.

- I was able to hear WXJ-75, 162.400, Springfield, IL around 7PM on August 4th, good signal.
- agricultural forecast
- weather calendar for Springfield
- WXJ-75 from Capitol Airport-Springfield, IL
- forecast for selected cities-Des Moines, Chicago, Indianapolis, Memphis, St. Louis, Kansas
- forecast for Springfield and central Illinois (City
- local weather conditions then into agricultural forecast

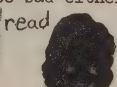
On Monday, August 3, 1987, about 12:40AM I had a good signal from KIH-43, 162.475, Louisville, KY, a new station for me.

- Kentucky weather
- KIH-43 area forecast
- temperatures for cities in Kentucky at 1AM, and weather for surrounding cities
- traveler's forecast
- KIH-43, 162.475, with weather for north central Kentucky and south central Indiana, tower facilities provided by Kentucky Educational Network, Tower space provided by WKPC-TV.

Some day I hope to have an outdoor antenna like a FM yagi. I wish somebody would come out with addresses for all of the NOAA weather stations. I got tired of having to write to headquarters everytime I got a station and by time I got the address it was almost 2 months after I heard it.

I think I had WXX-82, 162.475, Hannibal, MO on Thursday, 7/30/87 fair. Keep up the good work, and if I hear any others I'll try and send their formats in. (Please do-the info you sent is fantastic-and the loggings aren't too bad either?-mcs)

(Part 2 of Rich's report is on the next page, so we'll use this space for a word from your local station.)



(Rich Eddie cont.) (Note: this letter dated August 23-mcs)

No new NOAA DX to report but I found my notes and varies so I have updates to what I heard.

WXL-73 Bassett, NE

operated by Norfolk

NE 7/13/80

WXL-62 Sioux City, IA 7/13/80

WXM-49 Marion, IL 1/5/80

WXJ-90 Camdenton, MO 2/1/82 (originates in Columbia, MO)

WKK-49 Memphis, TN 7/2/80 (xmtr on WREG-TV tower)

WXL-45 Columbia, MO 7/3/80

I decided not to list the formats as it has been a fair number of years and the format may be different. KDO-89 antenna is on KDNL-TV 30 tower line of sight to me.

Here is what info I have from my QSL's: (Editor's note: I decided to print this instead of sending it to QSL column since it is not a complete list of QSL info.)

For KDO-89, WKK-82, and WXL-47: NWS, 4100 Mexico Road, St. Charles, MO 63301-WKK-82 received on 8/22/79 0016-0031 (all times central) 1000 watts and 350 foot tower. WXL-47 Dexter, MO 8/22/79 0101-0103, 1000 watts on 300 ft. tower. WXJ-71: NWS Office, Greater Peoria Airport, General Aviation Terminal Building 3rd floor, Peoria, IL 61607, 8/18/79, 0142-0200, 1000 watts, 280 ft. AG on IL State Police tower. For KIH-45 and KIH-46: NWS, PO Box 21256, Louisville, KY 40221, KIH-45 1/19/80, 1100-1105, 1000 watts, 550 ft. tower. KIH-46: 1/19/80, 1115-1125, 1000 watts, 600 ft. tower. KIH-58: Weather Service Forecast Office, 11 West Oxmoor Road, Birmingham, AL 35209, 12/26/79, 1115-1130, 100 watts, antenna located on tower at highest point in Alabama atop Mt. Cheaha, 2407 ft. For WKK-72 and WKK-74: NWS Forecast Office, Indianapolis International Airport, Indianapolis, IN 46241, WKK-72: Brazil, IN, 1/19/80, 1229-1240, 1000 watts on AM tower at 500 ft. level. WKK-74: Monticello, IN.

(Note: Cities listed after stations are where they're located. WKK-74, for example, is located in Lafayette but is called Monticello, I think. Then again, I'm not sure. I do know that our local, WKK-47, is called Bristol but is actually located in Blountville, TN.-mcs)

Greg Coniglio, 5100 Glenwood Drive, Williamsville, NY 14221

(Editor's Note: Greg also sent in 2 reports, they will run in succession, also.)

I have heard some Canadian marine stations on 162.55 giving marine conditions on Lake Ontario, buoy locations, floating debris, etc., but I can't figure out where it's from. I have not heard it give weather, though.

Here is the format of the KEB-98, the Buffalo weather station:

1. FORECAST (Western Lake Ontario counties, Central Western counties including Buffalo, and Western Southern Tier counties)
2. EXTENDED FORECAST
3. MARINE FORECAST (alternates between A and B)
 - A. Upper Niagara River and Buffalo Harbor (w/ Buffalo water temp.), Buffalo to Ripley along Lake Erie, Niagara River to Fair Haven along Lake Ontario (w/ Rochester water temp.)
 - B. Marine forecast for Lakes Erie and Ontario beyond 5 miles
4. RADAR SUMMARY (if available)
5. REGIONAL TEMPS - Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Erie, Jamestown, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Rochester, Syracuse, Binghamton, Albany, New York City.
6. HOURLY BUFFALO TEMPERATURE
7. ID

Hope this will help people if they want to try for KEB-98. The loop is completed in about 3-4 minutes usually. Occasionally they will give the high/low, etc., but not often. One other note: Erie, PA's NWS gives the forecasts for Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and Buffalo, as well as the Erie area! (if you haven't noticed already, this typewriter has no exclamation point key on it so I have to draw them in.-mcs) (See top of preceding page-I do now!)

and now, Greg Coniglio's 2nd report...

On September 5th, I took a short trip to Chataqua Lake, NY, about 65 miles southwest of Buffalo in extreme southwest New York State (Chautauqua County). I brought my weather radio, and here is what I heard.

162.40

KEC-58 Erie, PA (35 miles)

WXM-33 Johnstown, PA (130 miles)

162.475

something very weak;

nothing positive heard.

Maybe State College?

162.55

KEB-98 Buffalo, NY (65 miles)

KIH-35 Pittsburgh, PA (120 mi.).

KEC-58 was fairly loud, but could be nulled. The Johnstown NWS station was fair in KEC-58's null. KEB-98 was quite weak, but it was in most of the time. KIH-35 would come in occasionally.

Your I-81 bandscan reminds me of my trip to Myrtle Beach, SC during Easter. I heard NWS stations, too, but unfortunately, I didn't keep records. I recall Beckley, WV ID'ing with 2 sets of call letters, WXM-71/WXM-72, I believe. I also remember there being 3 fairly loud stations in Charlotte, NC, Asheville on 162.4, Charlotte on 162.475, and Greenville/Spartanburg on 162.55. (You can hear the same 3 near the NC-SC line on I-26.-mcs) 73's, Greg.

MORE ON THE NEXT PAGE

John F. Combs, 1308 Willow Branch #24, Jacksonville, FL 32205

A little tropo in the past few days netted me the following NWS loggings:

AUGUST 1987

22 Tr 0930	WXX-56	162.400	GA Athens	278	23 Tr 0120	KEC-95	162.400	SC Myrtle Beach	295
0935	WXX-71	162.475	GA Macon	204	0826	WXM-79	162.500	GA Valdosta	104

I don't doubt that WXM-79 has probably been in there before when I'm getting KIH-24 Tallahassee, FL, but I've neglected to check the "oddball" 162.500 frequency. I've now logged 19 NWS stations in 5 states. 73, John

William R. Hepburn, 5659 Highland Av., Niagara Falls, ON L2G 4X2 CANADA

I work for Environment Canada as a meteorological technician. (I am currently in the process of being transferred from the Thunder Bay weather office to Toronto, having also worked in Peterborough and Kingston during the summer.) I am in fact currently working on an article listing weatheradio stations (to replace my now outdated Oct. 1979 article.) (Does anybody have a copy of that? I'd like to see it. mcs) I am also working on a listing of the lesser-known coast guard weather broadcasts on 157.1 (US), 161.65, 161.775, 161.9 (CDN). These appeared in Sep. 1978 and 1980 articles. (There were 3 articles? Please, someone, let me know about these. mcs)

There are only 2 stations in Ontario, Toronto and Ottawa. Most other larger centres in Canada have stations. Only NB, PEI, NS, and Newfoundland have complete networks with repeaters. On the BC coast, numerous Coast Guard outlets can be found on 162.4 and 162.55 due to overcrowding on the marine band.

Well, I just thought I'd let you know that someone was working on a new listing. Since I have it on computer file, I'll be able to keep it current, perhaps relying on info sent by members to your columns, as well as official sources from my workplace. 73's for now, Bill. Ron Wing, 6725 Shade Lane, Wichita, KS 67212

I believe that I have an explanation of NWS stations on paging frequencies.

Although I appear to have lost my copy, an article entitled "Rebroadcasting NOAA Weather on Tone and Voice Paging Systems" was published in the trade publication Communications, in the June 1982 issue.

This article described a system of keying the paging transmitter continuously, and rebroadcasting the local NWS station between pages. This would probably be done mainly on lightly-loaded systems.

I can think of three reasons for doing this: (1) The weather information is an additional service to voice-pager customers. They can get a weather update by merely holding down the pager's reset button. (2) It provides an instant means of knowing if they are in the system's coverage area. If they can't understand the weather information, then they are too far away to understand a voice page. (3) It stops "falsing" caused by DX propagation of co-channel paging systems.

However, I would like to mention that this practice might be fading out. With the recent passage of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, it is now illegal to monitor the audio message of a voice pager—something that must happen very often under this practice.

Bill Burrows, 709 Division St., Gloucester City, NJ 08030-2337

I am a recent subscriber to VUD and saw your NWS article. I DX AM, FM, TV, and NWS stations. Where could I get addresses for NWS stations? (Write NWS HQ in MD-mcs) So far I received:

KIH-28 Philadelphia, PA	162.475	KHB-36 Washington, DC	162.550
KWO-35 New York, NY	162.550	KIG-77 Cape Hatteras, NC	162.475
WXM-80 Riverhead, NY	162.475	WXL-40 Harrisburg, PA	162.550
KHB-38 Atlantic City, NJ	162.400	WXJ-94 Rehoboth Beach/	
WXL-39 Allentown, PA	162.400	Lewes, DE	162.400
KEC-83 Baltimore, MD	162.400	WXX-65 Richmond, VA	162.475

Equipment used: Sony Air 8 w/whip antenna, Bearcat 220 scanner.

I also need help ID'ing 162.475 Richmond, VA. I didn't know call letters off hand so I didn't list them. 162.475's logged when local NWS (KIH-28) was off air. (Welcome to WTFDA, Bill, I hope you'll report again to NWS NEWS and the other VUD columns. mcs)

Wow—lots of great reports—thanks to everyone who contributed to this month's column! Now, I have a request to make to all column reporters. If there is anything you don't want to have appear in the column, such as comments or your address, please be sure to note it. The best way to do this is to make ---what the... oh, okay—we're back, just a few technical difficulties. As I was saying, the best way to do this is to write up your report exactly as you'd want it to appear in the VUD. You might want to use one side of the page for your letter, if you're writing a letter with it, and then your report on the other side. It would make things easier on me, as editor, and hopefully I won't print something I shouldn't have. Enough complaining, let's move on to more NWS News... (I couldn't find an ID so I just made one myself!)

WDXL When Experience Counts

This month's spotlight state,since Rich sent in his reports,is Missouri.

CITY	CALLS	FREQ.	POWER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	MSL	HAG	COMMENTS
CAMDENTON	WXJ-90	.550	1000	38.09'	92.36'	1260	340	Not much to
COLUMBIA	WXL-45	.400	1000	38.52'	91.58'	1181	330	comment on-Rich
HANNIBAL	WXK-82	.475	1000	39.43'	91.24'	985	270	has done a fine
HERMITAGE	WXM-81	.450	100	37.54'	93.19'	1005	90	job already,(and
JOPLIN/CARTHAGE	WXJ-61	.550	500	37.09'	94.00'	1533	360	besides that,the
KANSAS CITY	KID-77	.550	1000	39.06'	94.34'	1329	269	only one I've
ST. JOSEPH	KEC-77	.400	1000	39.46'	94.55'	1258	400	ever heard is
ST. LOUIS	KDO-89	.550	1000	38.34'	90.19'	1574	1080	
SIKESTON	WXL-47	.400	1000	36.52'	89.51'	665	240	power recently WXL-47)
SPRINGFIELD	WXL-46	.400	1000	37.10'	92.56'	2065	500	upped from 290 watts

Unfortunately,there isn't enough space for the I-40 bandscan this time,as it would probably take up another 2-3 pages,and I'm running a little late on the typing up on the column as well. 4 pages is the longest this column has been yet-it keeps growing-thanks-to YOU! Hopefully next time there will be enough room to fit things in.

And now,it's time for the long-awaited story on the alarm-which is the warning alarm device used by the NWS to alert listeners of severe weather occurrences. During severe weather,the NWS can interrupt normal weather information and in its place run special warning messages or messages of other impending or actual disasters such as toxic gas spills, nuclear power plant accidents,or nuclear attack(let's hope we never hear that one). The forecasters can also activate special receivers by sending a 10-second alert tone to get the listeners' attention. I've read that the NWS has different pitched tones for each type of disaster-thank goodness I've not had the chance to find out what they all sound like!

Some receivers,especially the lower-priced models,will not respond to the alarm tone. That means you just have to be lucky enough to be listening when it comes on (which I have had happen to me a few times). Other receivers that do respond are generally one of two kinds-those that respond with various siren wails of various duration alerting the listener to turn it on and see what is going on,and those that operate in the muted mode and turn on by themselves so that the warning message can be heard. Either of these types may have a blinking red light to accompany the cacophony. Some models even automatically record the messages for later playback. How about that,an NWS answering machine!"Hello,this is the National Weather Service-we'd like to inform you of a tornado in your area-goodbye." Just leave your message after the beep,huh? Receivers with the warning alarm feature, especially of the latter type which turn on automatically when the alert tone is sounded, are used in schools,hospitals,public safety agencies and news media offices,also public buildings,and shopping malls,etc.,where large numbers of people may gather.

Most stations test their alarm on Wednesdays between 11AM and noon-I'm not sure,maybe all stations do. Please tell me if any exist that don't. If severe weather is occurring in the broadcast area at that time,the test will be postponed until the first available good weather day. If you haven't listened for the test of your local NWS station's warning alarm device,you should. Usually you can find a lot of information about the area your local NWS station covers-WXK-47 says that the alarm will be activated for warnings and selected watches affecting the Tennessee counties of Sullivan,Washington,Carter,Johnson, Unicoi, Greene,Hawkins,and Hancock,and for the Virginia counties of Washington,Wise,Scott, and Russell."Of course,the area it covers is larger than that,but the ability of special receivers to activate on the reception of the warning alarm tone signal. I haven't had a chance to check that out-if you have,please tell us about it!

The things our local one activates the alarm for are:tornado,severe thunderstorm,and flood or flash flood warnings,and tornado and severe thunderstorm watches. I'm not sure about flash flood watches or winter weather advisories and watches and warnings,but I don't think they do. Most warning messages are sent from other sources. Tornado and severe thunderstorm watches are sent usually from Kansas City's National Severe Storms Forecast Center,and flash flood ones are sent from Memphis for TN,and Washington,DC for VA. The others are usually issued from the programming office.(that is,locally) I believe I've heard some severe thunderstorm watches issued by local weather offices. Also,when severe weather is occurring,the stations can drop all the programming and run severe weather information only(as Toronto did when I heard it)or just add in the statements with all the normal information. Some will cut down on other information normally broadcast(such as hourly conditions or agricultural information)so that the message will be heard more often.

OTHER NWS NOTES:For those of you into ID's,THE ID TAPE II is ready for you!(Really,it's not,but it should be by the time you read this). You can get it by one of 3 ways:(1)trading a 60 or 90 minute tape of ID's for it,(2)sending a tape for me to dub it onto(90 minutes) and \$1 for return postage,or(3)sending a check for \$3 for tape cost and postage. An index will be included. If you are out of the US,don't send foreign \$\$,write me and we'll work something out. The tape is basically FM DX,about 95%,covering the great Thanksgiving '86 tropes and the early part of the '87 Es season. The Canadian ID's I recorded will appear on the next ID tape. Be watching for my trivia questions in John Broomall's fine "Features" column. I'm offering a prize,so try and answer them!Also,please send in info on your local NWS's programming. NEXT TIME:"Just press for NWS",and hopefully something from YOU, DX, & MERRY Dames! Matt



TV-CCI AIDS



Send contributions to: John F. Combs, 1308 Willow Branch #24, Jacksonville FL 32205. (No set deadline...this column is published as time and volume of info permit...) All contributions are tax-deductible if you can put it past the IRS. (Hey!! Just Kidding! Really! Don't call the feds on me!!!)

NEWS NAMES:

KTVI-2	Channel 2 News	KSDK-5	Eyewitness News	WGN-9	NewScope (noon)
WBBM-2	Channel 2 News	WMAQ-5	Channel 5 News		WGN News (2100)
KYTV-3	Action News	WUFT-5	News 5	KPLR-11	NewsWatch
WSIL-3	News Center 3	KENS-5	Eyewitness News	KNLC-24	Channel 24 News
WWAY-3	Eyewitness News 3	WLS-7	Eyewitness News	KNLJ-25	Channel 25 News
KTVO-3	Newscene 3	KOMU-8	Newscenter 8	KDNL-30	KDNL Headline News
KMOV-4	News 4 St. Louis				

SLOGANS/non-IDs:

KTVI-2	Hello, St. Louis	WZTV-17	Z-17	WHAG-25	25 Alive
KMOV-4	Watch 4 St. Louis		Hey, Look at Us	WTVK-26	Say Hello
KSDK-5	Show Me 5		Now!		TV26 Loves You
WGN-9	Chicago's Very Own	WXIX-19	Your Entertainer	WKYT-27	Hometown TV
KPLR-11	The Ones to Watch	KNLC-24/	Your Community	KDNL-30	Your 1st Choice
WBAL-11	On Your Side	KNLJ-25	Christian Stn	KSPR-33	Show Me 33
				WETO-39	East TN's Own

MOVIE NAMES:

KTVI-2	Saturday/Sunday Super Movie	KPLR-11	The BIG Movie (2330)
KMOV-4	Bijou Picture Show		Saturday/Sunday Movie I/II/III
KSDK-5	Cinema 5		The Last Picture Show
KETC-9	Cinema Classics		(late-night)
KPLR-11	12:30 Movie (1230)	KDNL-30	8:00 Movie (2000)
	Super Movie (1900)		Saturday/Sunday at the Movies

MULTI-CITY IDs:

WFMY-2	Greensboro-High Pt.-Wnstin-Salem	WGAL-8	Lancaster-Harrisburg-York
KMID-2	Midland-Odessa	WJHL-11	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol
WSAZ-3	Huntington-Charleston	WLOS-13	Asheville-Grnville-Spartanburg
KFDX-3	Wichita Falls-Lawton	WLYH-15	Lancaster-Lebanon
KGBT-4	Harlingen-McAllen-Brownsville	WKPT-19	Kingsport-Johnson City-Bristol
KDFW-4	Dallas-Ft. Worth	WHP-21	Harrisburg-York
WCYB-5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City	WHTM-27	Harrisburg-Lncstr-Lebanon-York
KOSA-7	Odessa-Midland	WNRW-45	Greensboro-Winston-Salem
WGHP-8	High Point-Grnsboro-Wnstin-Salem	WGCB-49	Red Lion-Lancaster-York

PROGRAMMING NOT IN TV GUIDE:

WGRZ-2	"Randi's Pajama Party" (late night) (sounds racy--wonder what Randi looks like?)	WCYB-5	"Morning Digest" (0500-0600) (a CATV-like service of nx, wx, sx, etc. w/musical b.g.)
WCBD-2	"Community Highlights"	WJKS-17	"Morning Devotion"
WCYB-5	"Job Bank"		"Job Finder" also aired at s/on (see 7-87 VUD)
	"Potpourri of Events"		
WLOS-13	"Community Calendar"	WETO-39	"Community Bulletin Board"

MISCELLANEOUS STUFF:

WESH-2	Live remotes="NewStar 2"	WHAS-11	Live remotes="Action 11 SatCam"
KGAN-2	During skip openings airs super "INTERFERENCE DUE TO ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS"	WXII-12	Live remotes="12 Newstar"
		WTLV-12	Recently seen using the AMMssb (See 9-87 VUD for list of SSB types)
WTVH-5	Weather="5-cast"		

As one answer to my query in the 9-87 VUD as to just where stations get those SSB films, the AMMssb as observed on WTLV-12 ended with a slide saying "Presented as a Public Service by the U.S. Marine Corps." I'm sure the source of the military-oriented SSBs is obvious; I still wonder about some of the others!

CONTRIBUTORS' HONOR ROLL (in no particular order): Matt Sittel (TN), Greg Coniglio (NY), Erich Schulman (TN), UnID (MO) (no name, Florissant POB for address---I think it's Eric Bueneman...) and yours truly (FL).....JFC

EASTERN TV-DX

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32205
(904) 389-2451

REPORTS FROM TV-DXers IN AL, CT, DC, DE, FL, GA, IN, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, VT, WV, Quebec, Ontario & the Maritimes

NOVEMBER 1987

DEADLINE: 1st of each month

The main TV-DX event for this reporting period seems to have been a tropo opening noted by Roy Barstow who, from his QTH in Eastern MA, logged VHF and UHF DX to over 500 miles into OH, PA, and elsewhere. E-skip has been practically non-existent, which is normal for this time of year.

TIDBITS: Thanks for the several calls and cards advising me that KLBY-4 KS is now a satellite of KAKE-10, thus clearing up a mystery that appeared in several reports. I was not aware of this new affiliation of KLBY-4 as it does not appear thusly in the TVDB. I would also like to mention that I have noted WCTV-6 announcing their new transmitting facilities as being on-the-air. The new tower site is located in GA, so they will now be listed in reports as GA and not (FL). WAVE-3 is building a new tower which is in KY (as opposed to the old one on Bald Knob IN). Does anyone know if they have switched over yet?

Roy Barstow, P.O. Box 488-T, Teaticket MA 02536 (617) 548-2329

AUGUST 1987				AUGUST 1987				SEPTEMBER 1987			
1 Es	0145	KTVI-2	MO 1050	15 Tr	0400	WPGH-53	PA 490	1 Tr	0032	CHSJ-4	? NB T
6 Tr	2000	WCBB-10	ME 195			(now like a local)			(3/4	cb-calls	in LR)
	2100	WABI-5	ME 240		0448	WPXI-11	PA 490		0045	WLWZ-2	ME 240
7 Tr	0030	WLBZ-2	ME 240		0450	KDKA-2	? PA T		0145	WABI-5	ME 240
	2240	WVII-7	ME 240			(too much WBS NY)			0145	WVII-7	ME 240
	2300	WMEB-12	ME 250		0500	WJAC-6	PA 430	5 Tr	2150	WRLH-35	VA 450
8 Tr	0030	WAPB-22	MD 360		0515	WNPC-23	PA 400		2200	WVRN-63	VA 450
	0030	WCPB-28	MD 340		0545	WKBW-7	NY 420		2200	WTKK-66	VA 410
	0030	WMDT-47	MD 340			(ghost image under WNEV)			2230	WMVT-53	VA 430
	0030	WBOC-16	MD 340		0600	WBNG-12	NY 275		2235	WNCV-34	NY 275
13 Tr	2130	WETK-33	VT 240		0605	WJET-24	PA 485		+ DC	9, 10, 26, 32, 50;	
	2130	WVNY-22	VT 240		0627	WICZ-40	NY 275		MD	11, 13, 16, 22, 24,	
	2230	WUSV-45	NY 190		2230	WRLH-35	VA 450			28, 45, 47, 54, 67	
	2320	WCAX-3	VT 240		2300	WTGI-61	(NJ) 290			+ Eastern PA	
	2330	WLVT-39	PA 260		2300	WAPB-22	MD 360	6 Tr	0115	WWPB-31	MD 400
	2340	WPMT-43	PA 340		2330	WCPB-28	MD 340		0140	WXXA-23	NY 180
	2340	WGCB-49	PA 330		2330	WMDT-47	MD 340		0200	WGAL-8	PA 315
14 Tr	2100	WUSV-45	NY 190		2330	WBOC-16	MD 340		0210	WHP-21	PA 340
	2130	WXXA-23	NY 180	19 Tr	2100	WDPB-64	DE 330		0300	WBNG-12	NY 275
	2135	WNPE-16	? NY T		2300	WNAC-53	? NJ T		0400	WPBO-42	? OH T
	2140	CBLFT13-15	ON 380			(3/4 color bars)				(Public TV w/singing	
	2200	WVNY-22	VT 240		2300	HSN 65, 66, 67, 68				ID, into movie---	
	2215	WMGC-34	NY 275			(NJ, MA, NY, NJ)				towards Pittsburgh)	
	2230	WSKG-46	NY 275			(4 in a row--and I		10 Tr	2130	Onancock	VA xlrts
	2330	WPGH-53	PA 490			hope they don't grow!)			2200	WYAH-27	VA 455
15 Tr	0015	WENY-36	NY 320	20 Es	2230	WPBT-2	FL 1215		2200	WTVZ-33	VA 455
	0030	WFAT-19	PA 430		2315	WESH-2	FL 1030		2200	WHRO-15	VA 455
	0032	WICZ-40	NY 275	21 Es	2145	unIDs-2, 3, 4			2200	W52AB	VA
	0100	WGOT-60	NH 100	22 Tr	0001	WBFF-45	MD 350			(Craddockville	WHRO-15)
	0115	WPCB-8	PA 430		0050	WHSW-24	MD 350		2320	WRLH-35	VA 450
	0130	WPCB-40	PA 475		0122	WNUV-54	MD 350	11 Tr	0000	WUNP-36	NC 520
	0130	WKBS-47	PA 400	Es	0200	KQTV-2	MO 1260	11-20	Tr	good most of time	
	0145	WICU-12	PA 485	30 Tr	2100	WAPB-22	MD 360			to north: NH, VT, ME w/	
	0200	WFMJ-21	OH 510		2145	WHMM-32	DC 380			WGOT-60 seen testing	
	0219	WKCF-22	? OH T		2145	WYAH-27	VA 455			w/videos afternoon of	
	0237	WTAJ-10	PA 400		2200	WHRO-15	VA 455			9/11...	
	0317	WSEE-35	PA 485		2210	WTVZ-33	VA 455				
	0320	WAKC-23	OH 550		2230	WHYY-12	(PA) 290				

Highlight of this report was tropo into Ohio on August 15 for my 1st UHF from there. Overall tropo has been spotty, due to many rain showers up and down the coast. I would say that fall should stabilize this condition and bring in some Maritimes stuff, which has not been seen yet this year. Steve West was here on 2 occasions, and I bought a PA-4995 from him. It is better than the previous amp I was using.

Bob Timmerman, 1210 DeSoto Court, Auburn IN 46706

I have not seen much DX since my last report, so here are some brief highlights: June 29th was an excellent day for E-skip. From 1600-2000, I logged several stations on ch. 6: KIDY-6 TX, KAVE-6 NM, KAUZ-6 TX, KPMA-6 CO, and KTVG-6 KS. At 1940 I also saw a KAKE-10 ID on channel 4, just like John Buehler in the September VUD. I hope by now someone has figured this out. (We have, Bob--see above--jfc) As far as tropo is concerned, the only decent loggings occurred on August 3rd, when I saw KRIN-32 IA, and September 8th, when CICO12-12 came in. I also saw WNYB-49 NY on July 18th.

Matt Sittel, 220 Brookfield Drive, Kingsport TN 37663-9777

AUGUST 1987

30 Es 1152 WPBT-2 FL 747
1202 unID-3 Cuba?



How Bad CAN YOU GET?

DX is terrible! Even three new DX cacti haven't helped. (That's because they only produce E-skip when they're blooming, Matt. Give 'em time--jfc) I have logged E-skip every month this year...I hope September doesn't break the string!

CURE YOUR DISTANCE-MEASURING BLUES...AND MAKE YOUR EDITOR HAPPY. BUY DX DISTANCE PRINTOUTS TODAY! SEND LAT/LONG AND 7 BUCKS (cheap) NOW AVAILABLE IN NEW MINT AND CHERRY FLAVORS!!

Scott M. Hood, 7 Auburn Rd., Beverly MA 01915-2501

JULY 1987

6 Es 2325 KYW-3 PA 285
2340 WUSA-9 o/WWOR-9
via CATV
2345 WCAU-10 PA 285
2345 NYC Vs in/out 206
7 Es 1815 MUF into FM
1900 WCIA-3 IL 925
8 Es 1825 MUF into FM
1900 WCTV-6 GA 1103
2025 WEDU-3 FL 1201
11 Es 1555 WEDU-3 FL 1201
1615 WCTV-6 GA 1103
14 Es 1820 KOTV-6 OK 1395
1820 MUF into FM
1905 WTWO-2 IN 890
17 Es 0725+ MUF to ch. 3
1520 MUF ch. 4 (noted
in Boston store)
1900 MUF into FM
1905 unID-3 FF
21 Tr 0005 NYC Vs in/out 206
0005 WLIW-21 NY 181
22 Es 2000 WCBF-2 SC 835
2025 MUF into FM
23 Tr 2310 WAVY-10 VA 497
2310 WVEC-13 VA 496
2350 WWMG-40 NJ 312
24 Tr 0010 WUSA-9 DC 409
0020 WLIW-21 NY 181
0025 WCAU-10 PA 285
0025 WHYI-12 (PA) 285
0030 unID-7 (WNEV off)
0030 WTAF-29 PA 285
0035 WPHL-17 PA 285
0725 KYW-3 PA 285
25 Es 0035 WCBF-2 SC 835
1900 WBTW-3 NC 743
31 Es 2020 KGAN-2 IA 1068
AUGUST 1987
1 Es 1100 WMMT-3 MI 744
1110 WITI-6 WI 861
1115 MUF into FM
1200 KTCB-2 MN 1119
2 Es 2030 WCIA-3 IL 925
2035 MUF into FM
2055 KMOS-6 MO 1199
2315 KWTI-3 IA 1108
5 Es? 1940 MUF ch. 6
(see note #1)
6 Tr 2330 WLIW-21 NY 181
2330 NYC V's NY 206
2330 KYW-3 PA 285

AUGUST 1987

7 Tr 0030 WTEN-10 NY 158
(WCBF-10 off!)
9 Es 1900 KTVB-3 MO 1121
2100 WEAR-3 (AL) 1238
2140 WEDU-3 FL 1201
14 Tr 0025 NYC V's strong
0025 WHSE-68 (NY) 203
0025 WLIW-21 NY 181
0025 Philly 3/10 285
0730 NYC still in +
0730 WNJU-47 (NY) 206
0735 WTAF-29 PA 285
0735 Another unID-29
0735 CT 18, 20, 24, 61
1920 KYW-3, WLIW-21
2305 unID-6 10 to WLNE
15 Tr 1045 WBTY-54 NY 170
16 Es 1105 MUF briefly to 4
1945 MUF briefly to 3
(2 in/out all PM)
17 Es 2055+ MUF to ch. 4
19 GW 0030 WQOT-60 NH 46
(see note #2)
Tr 0030 WLIW-21 NY 181
20 Es 1810-2000 MUF ch. 2
1945 WPBT-2 FL 1263
1945 WESH-2 ? FL T
2000 MUF ch. 4
2250 MUF ch. 6
(3 clear all night--
narrow Mia-Jax
opening?)
21 Es 2050 MUF into FM
2210 WTWO-2 IN 890
2215 WISC-3 WI 943
22 Es 0100 unID-2 3/4 cb
1105 MUF ch. 2
23 Es 1715 WESH-2 ? FL T
27 Es 2220 MUF ch. 2
28 Es/MS? 2245 Sudden ch. 5
(3, 4 clear) w/2 in/out
for over 15 minutes
30 Es 1020 MUF into FM
(see note #3)
31 Tr 0005 NYC hi-band V 206
0005 WPVI-6 (WCSH off)
0005 WHYI-12 (PA) 285
0010 WAVY-10 VA 497
0010 WCTI-12 NC 621
0020 WNJU-47, WHSE-68
(WQTV-68 off--WHSE on
their cable channel!)

AUGUST 1987

31 Tr 0030 WVEC-13 VA 496
0045 WTGI-61 (NJ) 303
0730 KYW-3 PA 285
0730 WCPB-28 MD 380
0730 WMMG-40 NJ 312
0730 WTAF-29 PA 285
0730 WLIW-21 NY 181
0730 WPHL-17 PA 285
0800 W48AE RI 58
2040 Phil 3, 10 PA 285
2045 Phil 6, 12, 29 285
2045 WLIW-21 NY 181
2330 WNYC-31 NY 206
2330 WTBV-54 NY 170

Note #1: Appeared to have been caused by plane going overhead...disappeared when plane left. (Not Es or MS, but obviously lightning scatter (LS)---jfc)

Note #2: Color bars around 2350, then a "Program and technical Testing" anmt at 0000, followed by a music video net. Off by 0730.

Note #3: FM had some moderate signals while TV only had weak 2 & 5, otherwise crystal-clear!

Note #4: Noted zero-beat on Den TV--when stronger at 0040, IDed thru WPRI-12 on Cable set in living room. Furthest Tr catch to date!!

The Es season appears to be finally dying down, although still getting an occasional low-MUF opening. After an all-but-dead first half, Tr finally seems to have picked up steam!

WLTZ
TV-38

6140 BUENA VISTA ROAD/P.O. BOX 12289
COLUMBUS, GA 31995

John O. Broomall, Route 1, Broomall Trail, Waleska GA 30183 (404) 479-2001

Report lists all IDed Es plus Tr on days w/30+ GW/Tr--only 200+ miles. July 30 was last day that IDable Es reached my lowest open channel (4). Most Tr this summer was to East, (SC)--distances might have been greater, but no stns in the Atlantic Ocean!!

JULY 1987

4 Es "KTPX"-4?? (can't find this call or one similar)
Tr 42 stns incl: WALB-10 GA 214 (see note #1), WKMA-35 KY 255
5- Tr Near-record 55 stns incl: WBBJ-7 TN 248 (only 2nd logging), WKBO-13 KY 213, WEBB-14 SC 201, W27AA GA 64, WKMA-35 KY 255 (see note #2)
6 Es unID-4 FF audio in \$--what FF stns b-cast in \$?
7 Tr 55 stns agn today--many near-perfect sigs to East: WEBB-14 SC 201, WPDE-15 SC 300, WJWJ-16 SC 252, WLTX-19 SC 219, unID-21 SCETV (see note #3), WHMC-23 SC 315, WOLO-25 SC 207, WRJA-27 SC 279, WTGS-28 SC 253, WTSB-31 GA 214, WJPM-33 SC 277 (see note #4), WRLK-35 SC 209, WUNJ-39 NC 366
8 Es unID-4 TX w/local rx covering both Dallas and Panhandle--who?
Tr 37 today incl: WEBB-14, WJWJ-16, WLTX-19, WOLO-25, WTGS-28
11 Es KDUH-4 NE 1143
Tr 34 stns from North & East incl: WKBO-13, WLTX-19
12 Tr 48 incl: WTVW-7 (KY) 296, WTXL-27 FL 263, WABW-14 GA 225, WVGA-44 GA 232, WJWJ-16, WLTX-19, WTSB-31
18 Tr 47 logged incl: WITV-7 SC 298, WEBB-14, WJWJ-16, WTGS-28
21 Tr 37 stns: "semi-regulars" plus rarer WHMC-23 SC 315

Note #1: WALB-10 shows up on 2/3 of Tr openings; it won't be listed again this report.

Note #2: Logged at Cohutta Lodge on Fort Mountain (proposed site of 1988 convention). Since Cohutta is within 25 air miles of my regular QTH, I am counting W27AA in my totals. Anyone object? (Nope--it's within WTPDA logging rules---jfc)

Note #3: Same signal as SCETV, but nothing in TVDB or Xltr Guide for an SCETV on 21.

(And there's no other PBS on 21 in that area--a new xltr?---jfc)

(ED. NOTE: The rest of John's report will appear next time. I deleted my 6 whole loggings to make room for John--believe me, you're not missing much! It's been real.....JOHN)

WESTERN TV-DX

Fred McCormack
Box 5221
State University Sta.
Fargo, ND 58105

November 1987

Deadline: 12- 3-87

This month's column is rather light on recent super DX. There are some nice loggings though and also another report of extensive E skip last July.

There are within several of this month's reports mystery loggings which I, and I'm sure the reporters involved, would appreciate any assistance with identifying.

Also, a special welcome this month to Bruce Elving, noted FM DX'er, convention host, FM Atlas publisher, and now perhaps, TV DX'er!

New _____ New Mode _____ Tent. - t Unidentified - unid S/On - + S/Off - =
ID Color Bars - @ _____ Unid Color Bars - % IHIP - φ Misc. Test Patterns - &

BN - Baja California Norte

JA - Jalisco

SS - Spanish language

William Draeb, Ellis St., Rt. #2, Kewaunee, WI 54216

CDT

Equipment: See October Western TV-DX

September 1987			4 tr 0657			5 tr 0630		
1 tr 0659	WCCU	27 IL 300		WNEO	45 OH 405		KDNL	30 MO 432
	(Snow free)			CBLLFT23	16 ON	6 tr 0520	CBQQ	28 PQ 435
	WUSI	16 IL 402		(Snow free)			(Temiscaming)	
0751	WVUT	22 IN 405	0736	@WGN	52 OH		(TV Ontario ID)	
2 tr 2131	WSEE	35 PA 405		WPGH	53 PA 480		CICQ	19 ON 350
	WPIT	22 PA 480		WPTT	22 PA 480		CI1122	22 ON 413
3 tr 1934	N. Ohio U's good		0754	KXLI	41 MN	0546	CBCE	16 ON
	WPIT	22 PA 480		(KXLT-47 on ID)		0548	CICQ#	51 ON 374
2239	KRWF	43 MN 374	5 tr 0545	CICQ#	51 ON 374	0758	@WEHT	25 KY 420
	KXLI	41 MN		(Penetanguishene)			(S/on at 0800)	
	(Snow free)			(TV Ontario ID)			WDKY	56 KY 496
	Mpls UHF's good		0630	WEIU	51 IL		WFIE	14 IN 420
4 tr 0645	KDNL	30 MO 432		W51AF	51 IL		WKON	52 KY 437
				KNLC	24 MO 432		WTVQ	36 KY 473

The CBQQ-28 had a TVO ID slide. According to the new station guide they are supposed to be fed by CHNB-4, but not so. I thought maybe I had CICQ-28, Kitchener, but not so. When I turned the dish that way, the signal dropped out. It was coming from the same direction as CICQ-19, (Sudbury) which is also TVO and had the same slide on.

W51AF was carrying WCFC-38 including their ID. I didn't know they were a satellite? I was also surprised to see WEIU-51 on so early.

I also noted KXLT-47's call letters (in the lower right hand corner) on KXLI-41's ID slide. Needless to say, I haven't seen KXLT-47 yet. KRWF-43 showed up with ABC Nightline and some local announcements, but the signal wasn't that great. Probably because I couldn't point my dish directly at them because of overload from locals on 26, 32, and 38. I had to point it a little to the north to see anything.

WCCU-27 came booming in even with local WGBA-26 on. I am able to null out WGBA-26 when I point the dish south, unlike 32 or 38.

Some other interesting news that I recently discovered is that Kewaunee now has an ordinance which says TV antennas can't be over 35 feet high. Needless to say, it doesn't apply to my antennas, because they were up long before the law was drawn up. The way I found out is that I went to see the City Clerk about getting permission to put up a utility pole on the tree lawn (to hold up one end of my 80 meter dipole). Right now, the dipole is attached to a convenient light pole owned by Wisconsin Public Service, but it has to be removed (for insurance liability reasons) before winter. Anyway, I couldn't have permission to put up another pole on the tree lawn which is city property, for the same reason. Now, I'll have to put one inside the sidewalk (on my property) to get away from all the red tape. Fortunately, I have a large lot and am able to do so.

Living in the city is a pain. Hi. That's all for now. 73's, Bill

(Bill, I wonder about channel 28 at Temiscaming being a TVO station. If it is, won't it be the first in Quebec, and can the call letters really be CBQQ? It is my understanding that only facilities operated by the CBC have the "CB" call letters in Canada. Is it possible that CHNB-4 relays TVO early in the morning? Any thoughts? fm)

(Regarding W51AF carrying WCFC-38; I believe that has been previously reported, but for the record, late last year W51AF was sold to Christian Communications of Chicago, the owner of WCFC-38. I presume it is primarily, if not totally, a translator. fm)

Eric Bueneman, P.O. Box 1202, Florissant, MO 63031-0202 (DX from Hazelwood) CDT

Equipment: Samsung 19" color TV (circa 1984), Archer VU-110, Archer U-120 with two Archer in-line amplifiers at 540 feet ASL.

<u>August 1987</u>	22 tr 2121 WSIL 3 IL 130	22 tr 2150 WMBD 31 KY 140
	2122 WCIA 3 IL 150	2151 Evansville IN 7,
22 tr 2115 WVUT 22 IN 135	2123 KOMU 8 MO 105	14, 25, 44 165
2117 WUSI 16 IL 130	2138 WPSD 6 KY 155	2153 WTCT 27 IL 110
2118 WAND 17 IL 110	(On FM receiver)	2210 WBNA 21 KY 255
2119 WHOI 19 IL 140	2150 WLKY 32 KY 255	2231 WTCD 15 IL 150

Plenty of DX on August 22 with some stations coming in that haven't come in since 1984 and 1985. It's good to see at least one new station come in. 73.

Bruce Elving, 241 Anderson Road, Esko, MN 55733-9413 CDT

Yesterday, September 14, I noticed for the first time on channel 19 what must be a new LPTV station for the Trinity network in the Twin Cities. No ID's seen, only the Trinity network break, but seems strong like 23 and 29. Today I picked up KDSD"-TV" 16 Aberdeen SD, the only UHF station in the web, according to the ID slide; KVRN 15 Fargo (usually I get K18AI (xltr of KVRN via KBRR - fm) Grand Rapids, another nonIDer), and at 0900 was surprised to be dialing along and on 17 saw the calls KBYM-17, and the audio mentioned a station in Minot, so assume it was KBYM Bismarck that I received. It had ABC programming, which made me think it was another KSTP (channel 5, St. Paul) clone. I suspect KSTP-TV clones on 14, 20, 22, 24, 42, and 43. One morning I had ETV on 29, with a program about management, with no ID at 0930. I had to leave, but thought I was getting ND, until checking the TV Database it looked like the only possibility would be KHNE 29 Hastings NE (transmitter Giltner NE, considerably east of Hastings). Still TV DXing from the garage, but we may move the tower when we get some masonry work done here. As Joe Gragg said after the convention, maybe I'll become a TV DXer after all!

73ily, Bruce

(Bruce, I hope you have caught the TV DX bug! Welcome to Western TV-DX! Also, I believe the identity of each of your loggings, excepting the TBN station, is as you surmised. The TBN on channel 19 is K19BG at St. Cloud. fm)

Dave Sinclair, 6565 Brooks Street, Vancouver, BC V5S 3J6 PDT

Equipment: Archer antennas: VHF-FM model 15-8654, UHF model U-120 both mounted on separate chimneys (15 feet high UHF, 10 feet high VHF), Archer coax wire 50 ft. each), Archer VU-110 all-channel antenna, Sony colour TV model KV 1215, Electrohome VHS VCR (excellent adjacent channel rejection.)

<u>August 1987</u>	14 Es 1345 KNBC 4 CA 1063	<u>September 1987</u>
8 tr 0255 KATU 2 OR 252	(Over KOMO- 4)	19 tr 0230 KATU 2 OR 252
10 Es 1430 KCRA 3 CA 757	24 tr 1100 KPDX 49 WA 252	21 tr 0900 KPDX 49 WA 252
1925 XHBC 3 BN 1210	30 tr 0100 KATU 2 OR 252	

Referring to my report in September's VUD, my VCR is made by Mitsubishi for Electrohome (Electrohome is a Canadian brand name). I raised my UHF antenna another five feet and obtained marginal results; it is now fifteen feet high. I bought a Channel Master Crown rotor from one of my co-workers who moved from a non-cabled area in the country to an area with cable. I have not yet installed it. I installed an all-channel Archer antenna VU-110 in the 1988 US Radio Shack catalogue; this item is discontinued in Canada. (I bought it at a clearance price, \$14.50). It is fifteen feet high on a pole from my sun deck; I can turn it without going on the roof. 73, Dave

Scott Steenhusen, 777 Silver Springs #1804, Wichita, KS 67212 CDT

Equipment: RCA XL-100 19", Channel Master VHF antenna and Radio Shack U-120 UHF antenna at 25 feet.

<u>August 1987</u>	2 Es 1730 chs 2-5 unids	6 tr 0027 WQMT 6 NE 260
1 Es 1129 WTVH 5 NY 1160	1800 channel 2 unids	KEIV 7 NE 260
1131 WGRZ 2 NY 1030	CBS AND NBC	0035 KPTM 42 NE 245
1225 CBOT 4 ON 1235	KGFE 2 ND 700	0046 KSHB 41 MO 175

Scott Steenhuisen (continued)

6 tr 0046	KDSM 17 IA 350	22 tr 2330	unid ch30 u/KDNL (Suspect K30AL) <u>KNLJ 25 MO 270</u>	6 tr 2125	Springfield MO chs 21, 27, 33
9 Es 2200	KTAJ 16 MO 195				Joplin MO 16, 26
2220	KGFE 2 NE 700	September 1987		2130	KWHB 47 OK 150
2242	unid channel 2	3 tr 2150	Topeka UHF's	2209	K21AP 21 KS 130
2249	CKND2 2 MB	2158	K44AR 44 KS 80 (Salina TBN)	(Topeka TBN)	
2250	KMIZ 17 MO 270		KPTM 42 NE 245	2216	KHNE 29 NE 210
	KMOS 6 MO 235	2202	Kansas City U's	2223	KMIZ 17 MO 270
	KETC 9 MO 380		KTAJ 16 MO 195	2228	K30AL 30 KS 110
	KDNL 30 MO 380	2233	KSNF 16 MO 160	(Iola KTWU-TV)	
2254	WLCS 20 IL 450	2235	Tulsa-Brtlsvl Us	2229	K33AC 33 NE 195
	KCPT 19 MO 185	2238	OKC 14, 34, 43	(Pawnee City KUON-TV)	
2254	Topeka chs 27, 49	2248	KXNE 19 NE 300	2309	KBIN 32 IA 255
2258	KTAJ 16 MO 195	6 tr 2114	KTAJ 16 MO 195		KPTM 42 NE 245
2259	WFLDt 32 IL	2114	Topeka UHF's	2316	(Nrly snow free)
2303	KYFC 50 MO 185		Kansas City U's	2322	Tulsa chs 23, 41
	KZKC 62 MO 185		KPTM 42 NE 245	2324	OKC 14, 34, 43
2306	KSHB 41 MO 175	2119	KHIN 36 IA 280	2328	K44AR 44 KS 80
2330	unid ch27 u/KSNT				

Openings are checked for with rabbit ears and a bowtie before placing the above antennas in position on second floor balcony. Thus, apartment life puts a hardship on DX'ing, as apartment owners do not approve of antennas attached to their property. Someday..... a house and a 100 foot tower, hi, hi!!!

Frank Merrill, P.O. Box 669, Macomb, IL 61455

Hello, all. No DX to report this time, because I was home only fifteen days between July 30 and October 3. On my return, I sadly noted that KTVQ-3 is now broadcasting from its new tower and is now virtually a local, and almost un-nullable with their circular polarization. I feel fortunate to have had an E skip season available before this happened, enabling me to log most of the available 3's, and happily their broadcast hours are (still) shorter than most stations. They should now get out much better on tropo than before. They're now "Quincy's" ABC affiliate. I remember when they were strictly an Ottumwa station.

Also, two corrections to recent reports:

6/14 @ 0438 - KGIN-11 - My note implied that they run programming all night, but this was 3/4 color bars with ID.

7/11 - My mysterious undulating tone was on channel 3. PTA: Florida, Caribbean, and points south.

Also, a correction to the "Thanksgiving 1986 feeding frenzy" which only makes things more mysterious:

11/28/86 @ 1435 - WOOT-60 NH - I was told, by talking to Glenn Jacobs and somebody else just after the opening, that "The New Hampshire" was the only scrambled channel 60 (no barker channel) anywhere in the east, and therefore that was what I saw. But now I notice reports of this being a brand-new station as of July 1987. Was Glenn referring to another (extinct) channel 60 that was on last fall? If this wasn't on, then what did I have, scrambled without a barker channel? HELP! And that channel 63 with an unreadable ID slide is still very mysterious.

I will soon sit down and log the new within-my-range stuff that has come on lately, such as the Indiana on channel 42. Also, the prime tropo season is approaching quickly. The lack of DX after July 29 is because the "second-half-of-summer syndrome" hit with a vengeance this year. I'm always busy then because I travel to the DX conventions, but this was exacerbated because I was home even less than usual, and the copious amounts of June-July E skip sometimes kept me from getting other things done. Seven tea trees.

(Frank, it looks like that New Hampshire logging will have to come out of your log book. I try to catch reports of construction permit loggings to confirm that they are operational, but there are so many permits and New Hampshire is so far away and so unfamiliar; I just didn't question it. After seeing your correction, I did a little research and found that their start date was reported by Television Factbook Addenda as August 14, 1987 and that they held the construction permit since September 19, 1983. In light of that, it seems unlikely that there was any channel 60 operating there in November of 1986. In fact, there were very few full service channel 60's operating anywhere, and by November of 1986, STV was largely dead. You must have been seeing an LPTV or a translator relaying an LPTV, but I haven't been able to come up with any good possibilities. You still have a bit of detective work to do, it seems! fn)

Michael Parks, Route 1, Box 103, Amery, WI 54001

COT

Equipment: Channel Master 1110 Quantum with Channel Master 0064C preamplifier and RG-11U at 28', Antennacraft P-7 with Winegard PA-4975 preamplifier and RG-11U at 33', Alliance HD-73 rotor, Winegard DA-8150 post-amplifier, Channel Master 7206 Hi "Q" trap, and Zenith Z1920W 19" color TV.

August 1987

13 Es 0126 @CFRS 4 PQ	15 tr 0003 @KDSD 16 SD 301	15 tr 0107 KBRR 10 MN 258
%unid chs 2, 6	0010 K19BG 19 MN 92	0111 KVRN 15 ND 241
tr 0235 KDLO 3 SD 259	(St. Cloud TBN)	0119 KPSD 13 SD 476
18 tr 0030 KXLT 47 MN 94	0035 KXJBT 4 ND	0152 KQSD 11 SD 373
19 Es 0057 =KMID 2 TX 1065	0037 WDAY 6 ND 261	(Thru KARE-11)
21 tr 1800 KMEG 14 IA 287	0038 WDAZ 8 ND 363	0153 KTSD 10 SD 401
KSIN 27 IA 287	0043 KBMY 17 ND 417	0215 KPLO 6 SD 375
	0050 KDLO 3 SD 259	2326 =WNMU 13 MI 246
	0101 KTHI 11 ND 271	2328 WLUC 6 MI 246
	(Under KARE-11)	16 tr 0000 KSAX 42 MN 153
	0103 KXMB 12 ND 419	21 tr 2303 KAWK 9 MN 188
	(Under KNMT-12)	(Thru KMSP-9)

September 1987

9 tr 0012 WNDU 16 IN 397		
WSBT 22 IN 397		
15 tr 0003 @KESD 8 SD 232		

This August was definitely not one of the best for DX. It seemed more like January or February.

KXLT-47 finally made it on the air, but they don't get out very well. Also new to the air is KSAX-42 Alexandria. They are a real powerhouse and they put KSTP-5's other satellite, KRWF-43, to shame. Most of the time they do their own promos, ID's, etc., while KRWF looks like an overblown translator. KSTP ID's for all three of them when they do an overlay during programming, otherwise it's just KSTP and KRWF that's given. KSTP is also buying WDIO-10/WIRT-13 if they can get FCC approval to operate them as satellites. If they keep this up, they'll be covering the entire state!

I believe the channel 19 TBN is St. Cloud. They're in that direction and must be fairly close as they seem to come in at least once a week. Aren't LPTV's required to ID? With deregulation, it's getting to where you almost need a van with direction finding equipment to find out where anything is.

While I'm on that subject, what city is CFRS-4 in? It's not listed in the Data Base, and I couldn't make it out on the test pattern. There's a new station listed for Jonquiere, but that one's supposed to be French. This one is English as I managed to read "SUPER 4 CABLE 7" on the pattern.

Is KBMY-17 a satellite of WDAY-6 as listed in the Data Base? Their programming was different than WDAY-6/WDAZ-8, and they only ID'ed as KBMY-17/KMCY-14.

73, Mike

(Please note a CORRECTION to Mike's report for August 1 - the logging of KTAJ-16 was a NEW station. Sorry for the oversight. fm)

(Mike, I don't speak French, but I wonder if you are not concluding too much when you describe your CFRS as English based on the words on the test pattern. I can see by the French instructions with a Lindsay antenna that "cable" is French, although there is a special accent mark over the letter a, and I wonder about "super"? I wouldn't be surprised if it turns out to be in Jonquiere. I noted in Bill Fahber's TV News report of the CFJP construction plans that the relays were to be capable of originating local programming which would explain the local identification on the test pattern. Can anyone confirm this? fm)

Pat Dyer, 5315 Silvertip Drive, San Antonio, TX 78228-2744

CST

Equipment: 1980 model Penncrest 9" black and white, Archer V-100 and eight bay bow tie UHF array at 20 feet with rotor, Emerson 872 VCR.

July 1987

1 Es 1141-1150 unid ch 3	3 Es 0610 unids channel 2	3 Es 1857 unids channel 2
2 tr 0615 KCBT 11 TX 340	tr 0615 KMID 2 TX 275	1909 WFMYt 2 NC
0624 KAMC 28 TX 340	KCBT 11 TX	1930 apx fade/outs
0625 KMID 2 TX 275	Es 0857 WCBT 2 SC 1120	4 Es 0805 unids chs 2, 3
Es 1820 tune/in unids 2	0903 WCIVt 4 SC	0852 WCIVt 4 SC
1833 WBAY 2 WI 1190	0939 apx fade/outs	0859 WCBT 2 SC 1120
1859 WJMN 3 MI 1280	1736 unids channel 2	(MUF 104.7-1026)
1933 apx fade/outs	1757 WPBT 2 FL 1150	1111 WEDUT 3 FL
2032 unids ch 2 brief	1759 WESHT 2 FL	1112 WESH 2 FL 1055
	1825 WIVJt 4 FL	1134 WJXTt 4 FL

Pat Dyer (continued)

4 Es	1143	WSB	2 GA	880	7 Es	1936	unids channel 2	11 Es	1150	WWAYt	3 NC
	1159	WWAY	3 NC	1250		1953	(MUF 88.5-1940)		1210	WFMY	2 NC 1175
	1215	unids channel 2				2000	WESH	2 FL	1215	WSJKt	2 TN
		Spanish-s or sw				2015	WEDUt	3 FL		apx fade/outs	
	1229	KNBct	4 CA		8 Es	0916	unid ch 2 brief		1331-1440	unids chs2,3	
		(MUF 98.5-1235)				1115	unids chs 2, 3			(MUF 94.9-1446)	
	1251	KVBct	3 NV			1155	WTWO	2 IN	1520	spotty to 1630	
		KNAZt	2 AZ			1205	apx fade/outs		1733	KCBSt	2 CA 1190
		XHAQt	5 BN			1451-1453	unids chs2,3			KNBct	4 CA
	1255	KVVUt	5 NV			1803-1843	unids 2-4 ne		2115	XHBCt	3 BN
	1427	KVOAt	4 AZ			2010	unid ch 2 brief		2238	XHAQt	5 BN
	1500	apx fade/outs				2205	unids 2,3 nne/ne		2255	apx fade/outs	
	1610	unids chs 2,3 ne			9 Es	0716-0722	unids ch 2	12 Es	0820	tune/in unids2-4	
	1615	WJBK	2 MI	1225		0810	unids channel 2		0829	WBTv	3 NC 1105
	1619	WDIVt	4 MI			0835	WTVJt	4 FL		WSB	2 GA 880
	1621	WKYC	3 OH	1250		0841	WPBTt	2 FL	0843	WFMYt	2 NC
	1626	WTWOt	2 IN			0843	WESHt	2 FL	0915-0940	unids chs2-5	
	1658	KTVI	2 MO	790		1050	unids chs 2,3 SS			Mexico	
		(MUF 105.9-1709)				1100	XEWJ	2 JA	1010	unids 2-5 n/ne	
	1827	apx fade/outs				1108-1211	unids chs2-4			(MUF 107.3-1055)	
	1923	unids ch 2 north				1414	unids channel 2		1259	WSJK	2 TN 1010
	1929	KITWO	2 WY	1015			(loc lightning)		1300	WRCBt	3 TN
	1953	unid channel 4				1505	unids chs 2-4		1515	KNAZt	2 AZ
	2000	apx fade/outs					(MUF 92.5-1525)		1600	apx fade/outs	
tr	2250	KCBdt	11 TX			1532	WWAY	3 NC	1815-1845	unids ch 2	
5 tr	0616	KOSA	7 TX	275		1615	WLBT	3 MS		SS, spotty, sw	
Es	0840	WFMYt	2 NC				WMMT	3 MI	13 Es	0728-0930	unids 2,3,5
	0858	WSAvt	3 GA				(MUF 99.7-1618)			mix Spanish	
	0859	WCBd	2 SC	1120		1702	KGANT	2 IA		(MUF 92.5-0744)	
	0909	WCIVt	4 SC			1713	WTWO	2 IN	1010	WPBTt	2 FL
	1000	apx fade/outs					WJBKt	2 MI	1025	WTVJt	4 FL
	1124	WKRN	2 TN	820		1759	KTCA	2 MN		WPIVt	5 FL
	1159	KIDK	3 ID	1215			(MUF 89.1-1934)			(MUF 105.9-1106)	
	1214	KITWO	2 WY	1015		2102	KDLH	3 MN	1119	WJXTt	4 FL
		(MUF 94.1-1328)				2128	apx fade/outs		1159	WCBd	2 SC 1120
	1401	KTVQ	2 MT	1245	10 Es	0813	tune/in unids2,3			WCIVt	4 SC
		(MUF 98.7-1421)				0842	WTVJt	4 FL		(MUF 98.7-1529)	
	1427	unid ch 3 GA				0916	unid ch3 Spanish		1555	KTVK	3 AZ 855
	1434	WCBd	2 SC	1120			(MUF 105.9-0938)		1627	WESH	2 FL 1055
		(MUF 96.9-1536)				1015	WEDU	3 FL	1659	WBBM	2 IL 1045
	1553	KDLO	3 SD	1070		1029	WEAR	3 FL		WBAY	2 WI 1190
	1555	KOMA	2 ND	1225		1100	WPBT	2 FL	1701	WISC	3 WI 1065
	1559	KGFE	2 ND	1240		1125	WJXTt	4 FL		(MUF 103.9-1710)	
		(MUF 94.1-1645)				1130	WBRZ	2 LA	1716	KGAN	2 IA 945
	1659	WDTN	2 OH	1075			(About as short		1759	KLNE	3 NE 785
	1755	KNAZ	2 AZ	855			as it can get)		1820	XHAQt	5 BN
		(MUF 96.5-1807)					WSJK	2 TN		(MUF 105.9-1937)	
	1823	KTVK	3 AZ	835		1159	WSIL	3 IL	2059	WWAY	3 NC 1250
	1921	KCBSt	2 CA			1214	KFYRt	5 ND	2100	WFMY	2 NC 1175
	1930	KNBct	4 CA				(MUF 105.9-1232)			WAVE	3 KY 945
	2001	apx fade/outs				1313	KOTA	3 SD	2111	WBTv	3 NC 1105
6 Es	1510	WDTN	2 OH	1075		1503	KITWO	2 WY	2129	WEDU	3 FL 985
	1516	WTWO	2 IN	935			(MUF 89.3-1522)		2142	WCBdt	2 BC
	1558	WCCOt	4 MN			1529	WWAY	3 NC	2200	WRCBt	3 TN
	1559	KTCA	2 MN	1110		1559	WPBT	2 FL	2208	WDIQ	2 AL 730
	1600	KMTT	3 IA	985			apx fade/outs			soon fade/outs	
		(MUF 92.7-1616)				1800	unids chs 2, 3	14 Es	0658	unids channel 2	
	1615	WSIL	3 IL	810		1859	KGFE	2 ND	0702	unids chs 2,3 w/	
	1659	WISC	3 WI	1065			(1917-1935 144 MHz Es-			(MUF 94.9-0738)	
		KOTA	3 SD	1040			NV and CA)		0900	apx fade/outs	
	1709	WBAY	2 WI	1190		2022	KVBC	3 NV	1603-1614	unids ch 2	
	1710	KGAN	2 IA	945		2101	KNBct	4 CA	1609	KUTV	2 UT 1080
	1729	KMTV	3 NE	830			KTLAt	5 CA	1646-1745	unids chs2-4	
	1955	apx fade/outs				2104	KVVUt	5 NV	1732	KTVQ	2 MT 1245
7 Es	1611	WCBd	2 SC	1120		2116	XHAQt	5 BN	2058	KCHS	2 CA 1190
	1612	WCIVt	4 SC			2127	XHBCt	3 BN		KNBct	4 CA
		(MUF 96.9-1619)					(MUF 92.3-2136)			KTLAt	5 CA
	1700	apx fade/outs				2158	apx fade/outs		2101	XHBCt	3 BN
					11 Es	0940	unids channel 2		2114	XHAQt	5 BN

Western TV DX

November 1987

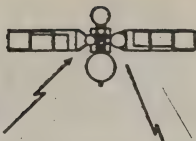
Pat Dyer (continued)

14 Es	(MUF 94.1-2125)	2200	apx fade/outs	18 Es	1958 KGAN 2 IA 945	22 Es	(MUF 92.5-2059)
15 Es	0100-0200 unids ch 2 n	0105	CKND2 2 MB 1435		2118 WESH 2 FL 1055	2100	KOTA 3 SD 1040
	0110 KDLOt 3 SD			19 Es	2200 apx fade/outs	2205	KIWO 2 WY 1015
	0715-0745 unids chs2-4				0520-0540 unids ch 2	2324	apx fade/outs
	(MUF 89.7-0747)				0740 unids chs 2, 3	23 Es	0800-0830+ unids ch 2
	0838 apx fade/outs				(MUF 88.9-0747)		(Left for Central
	1132 KNAZt 2 AZ				(MUF 92.3-0832)		States VHF Soc Conf)
	KVBct 3 NV				1030 apx fade/outs	26	(1530 back)
	1135 apx fade/outs				1700 unids chs 2, 3	Es	2005-2008 unids chs2,3
	1217-1219 unids ch 2 w				(MUF 99.9-1820)	27 Es	1854 tune/in unids 2,3
	1300-1307 unids 2-4 w				1930 apx fade/outs		1927 apx fade/outs
	1758-1840 unids 2-4 SS			20 Es	1020 unids channel 2	29 Es	0915 unids channel 2
	1930-1940 unid ch 2 w				1025 WESH 2 FL 1055		0924 KNAZ 2 AZ 855
16 Es	1015-1041 unids 2, 3 n				1041 WEDut 3 FL		0930 WPBT 2 FL 1150
	1041 KIWO 2 WY 1015				1049 WJXTt 4 FL		0934 WTVJt 4 FL
	1150-1155 unids 2 n/w?				1100 WPBTt 2 FL		0951 KTLat 5 CA
	1245 unids ch 2 west				1134 WTVJt 4 FL		0955 KVUUt 5 NV
	1259 WFMY 2 NC 1175				1238 apx fade/outs	1029	KVBC 3 NV 1050
	1410 unids chs 2, 3 w				1755 unids ch 2 brief		(MUF 107.9-1120)
	1500 apx fade/outs				1850 WCBdt 2 SC brf	1215	KOTA 3 SD 1040
	1750-1814 unids chs2-4				WCIVt 4 SC brf	1258	KBME 3 ND 1200
	(MUF 92.3-1840)				1859 WSJK 2 TN 1010	1359	WBAY 2 WI 1190
	1959 KTCA 2 MN 1110				WRCBt 3 TN		soon fade/outs
	2000 WCCot 4 MN				1929 WFMY 2 NC 1175	1625	unids chs 2, 3
	(MUF 94.7-2042)				1959 KGFE 2 ND 1240	1628	WMMT 3 MI 1140
	2059 KDLO 3 SD 1070				2100 WESH 2 FL 1055		WDIVt 4 MI
	CBWFTt 3 MB				2104 WEDut 3 FL	1629	KGAN 2 IA 945
	KGFE 2 ND 1240				2119 WPBT 2 FL 1150		WJBK 2 MI 1225
	2201 KIMI 3 IA 985			21 Es	soon fade/outs	1659	WBBM 2 IL 1045
	2300 apx fade/outs				0730 unids channel 2		KIMI 3 IA 985
17 ms	0309:35 WAVE 3 KY 945				0734 WFMY 2 NC 1175	1700	KQIV 2 MO 750
Es	0620-0750 unids chs2,3				0737 WWAYt 3 NC	1704	WBAY 2 WI 1190
	0759 WESH 2 FL 1055				(MUF 88.5-0802)	1708	WCIA 3 IL 935
	1000 WOIt 5 IA				0900 WRCBt 3 TN		(MUF 89.3-1719)
	1013 KGAN 2 IA 945				WCBdt 2 SC	1742	KPRYt 4 SD
	(1612-1658 144 MHz Es-				(MUF 88.5-0923)	1759	KLNE 3 NE 785
	MI, IL, and WI)				(MUF 107.9-1021)		KGFE 2 ND 1240
	(1830 144 MHz Es - NV)			1159	WBAY 2 WY 1190		(MUF 92.5-1800)
	(1929 144 MHz Es - MN,				CKCO2 2 ON 1415	1859	KIDK 3 ID 1215
	IA, and NE)				WCIA 3 IL 935		KWGN 2 CO 810
	(2015 144 MHz Es - IA)				1605 WFMY 2 NC 1175	1942	XEPM 2 CH 490
	2052 KTCA 2 MN 1110				soon fade/outs	1946	KCBSt 2 CA
	2102 WCCot 4 MN				unids ch 2 ne		KNBct 4 CA
	2144 KGAN 2 IA 945				1735 KGMA 2 ND 1225		KITAt 5 CA
	(MUF 92.3-2200)				1759 KQIV 2 MO 750	1958	KNAZ 2 AZ 855
	2240 apx fade/outs				KIMI 3 IA 985	2010	XHAQt 5 BN
18 Es	0713-0826 unids chs2-4				1802 WDAFt 4 MO		(MUF 96.5-2054)
	0829 KGAN 2 IA 945				1859 KGFE 2 ND 1240	2058	KUSD 2 SD 920
	(MUF 92.5-0842)				1913 KPRYt 4 SD	2128	KGAN 2 IA 945
	0958 KBME 3 ND 1200				(MUF 89.3-1952)	2200	KTCA 2 MN 1110
	1004 WFMY 2 NC 1175				2043 unid ch2 SS west		(MUF 89.3-2220)
	(MUF 88.5-1008)				2126 KTVK 3 AZ 835	2230	apx fade/outs
	(MUF 89.1-1106)				2128 XHAQt 5 BN	30 Es	1940 unid ch 2 brief
	1228 KGFE 2 ND 1240				2158 apx fade/outs	31 Es	1545 tune/in unids 2,3
	1245 XETV 6 BN 1100				2238-2300 unids chs2,3		WDIN 2 OH 1075
	(1309-1335 144 MHz Es-			22 Es	0750 unids channel 2		WQMHt 4 OH
	CA and AZ)				0955 WKYct 3 OH	1550	WAVE 3 KY 945
	1400 apx fade/outs				1000 WJBK 2 MI 1225	1617	unids chs 2-6
	1720 unids chs 2, 3				(MUF 105.7-1031)	1700	KGAN 2 IA 945
	(1744 144 MHz Es - SC)				1100 WBAY 2 WI 1190		(MUF 107.9-1845)
	1759 WECT 6 NC 1250				1158 KIWO 2 WY 1015	2051	WWAYt 3 NC
	1905 WBTV 2 NC 1105				1259 KGMA 2 ND 1225	2101	WCBdt 2 SC 1120
					soon fade/outs	2102	WCIVt 4 SC
					unids channel 2		(MUF 88.5-2102)
					1920 KPRYt 4 SD	2119	WGRZ 2 NY 1420
					(MUF 96.9-1936)	2130	apx fade/outs

Another big month of exhausting E skip - even with those almost 4 days away at the Central States VHF Convention!

The SCETV office in Columbia answered my inquiry re the channel 7 June 14 E skip - the programming matched them, so it was WITV in Charleston (1120 miles). 73, Pat (WASIXX)

SATELLITE NEWS



Several items to note this month. First, look for the appearance of some new satellites in the near future (next few years). The recent launch at Arienspace on September 15 was successful and 2 new birds were put into orbit. Unfortunately they are not for domestic U.S. use. Placed into orbit were Aussat K-3 and Eutelstat ECS-4 which according to Broadcasting Magazine marks the first of 63 launches planned for the next several years. From the same source, Spacenet III-R (K and C) and G-Star III (K) will be launched in May, 1988. R C A K-3 will be launched in 1989 as well as 2 Japanese birds. SBS-5 will go in 1988 and SBS-6 in 1990.

F C C Approval has been requested for the following:

GE Americom - 99W - K - Feb. 1993

101W - C & K - Aug. 1991 to be called K-4 (24 10 watt C and 16 60 watt K)

Hughes - Galaxy V 101W - 24 9.5 watt C Xpdrs.

Galaxy C K 24 60 watt various K frequencies at 101W

Galaxy ? K 24 60 watt various K frequencies at 89 W

G T E Spacenet - 1993 - at 120 and 69 w to replace Spacenet I and II

G-Star I replacement (K) at 103W to have 24 K Xpdrs.

C band will be 16 watts and K will be 50 watts

A T & T - Telestar 401, 402, and 403

They will have 24 C xprds at 10 watts and 24 60 watt K xprds.

401 will be at 101 W in 1992

402 will be at 93 W in 1993

American Satellite Company - will launch 3 hybrid birds (C & K)

Contelsat I, II, and III. They will have 24 11 watt C and 16 K

Contelsat I will be at 101W - July 1993

Contelsat II will be at 128 W - November 1993.

National Exchange Inc. will construct 3 "Spot-beam" hybrid (C & K0

at 101 W and 93 W - no location for the third.

The action of the K-birds is very complex and new and

may be explained at a later time - if ever launched.

The C side will consist of 24 nine watt xprds. These will

be called Spot Net I and Spot Net II.

Newness - from a variety of sources the following services are planned;

Satcom 3 - 5 - S T N - Shop Television Network

Satcom 4 - 14 - The Fashion Channel

Spacenet II - 11 - Adult Theater (is barker for Telstar PPV)

Telstar I - 13 - Video Tape Company

Westar V - 1 - Fuji Communications Japanese programming

Westar V - 23 - CSS seems to have gone dark

Anik D-2 - 17 - NBC feeds from Shanghai China noted on 10/2/87

peculiar that they were using an Anik

Morelos 1 - San Diego appears to be on 10-splitting the xprd

with Channel 5 from Mexico City

That's all for now, see you in 30. I will be upgrading the system to 16' near the end of the month and hope that this will improve some marginal reception of Morelos and the Intelsats.

Compiled by John O. Broomall, Route 1, Broomall Trail, Waleska, GA 30183

SUMMER 1988 - DXERS AND DEMOCRATS BOTH HEAD TO GEORGIA

It's official — club headquarters in Buffalo has announced that John Broomall's bid for the 1988 convention is uncontested and thereby accepted. The date, set by agreement with other DX clubs, will be the first weekend in August, starting Friday evening the fifth and ending on Sunday the seventh. It will be at the highest meeting facility/resort hotel in Georgia — Cohutta Lodge, atop the 2,800 foot Fort Mountain in Chatsworth, South of Chattanooga and two-three hours North of the Atlanta airport.

Make your plans now to attend—and save! If you send \$5 right away to John Broomall at the above address, it will be worth \$10 toward the registration fee. (The fee will be between \$30 and \$50, depending on how many meals will be included.) You can help plan the 1988 get-together; all we need is your check and a tentative commitment to attend. (After all, the opinion of those who plan, even tentatively, to attend will count more than those who definite will not be attending.

Naturally, we hope that this will be the largest and best convention ever. In addition to using the abundant talent in our club, possible outside speakers include an FCC representative, Scientific Atlanta/antenna manufacturer engineers, a meteorologist, and local TV engineers. We hope to arrange airline travel discounts. We want to mail you the brochure on beautiful Cohutta Lodge; it includes room rates. So, we will be looking forward to your "pre-registration NOW!"

1987 WHAT DO DXERS AND WEREWOLVES HAVE IN COMMON? MINNESOTA

The full moon, of course! One of the more interesting comments at the 1987 WTFDA convention at Bruce Elving's home in Minnesota was the frequency of good tropes near the full moon. Also, it appears that "snow" and "smoke" don't go together. Apparently very few, if any, of the 22 in attendance were smokers. Do the rest of our members fit this unusual profile?

Bruce and wife Carol were excellent hosts; you missed a real treat if you were not in Esko. The group was treated with TV Es and 500+ mile FM tropes. However, the friendships made, personal conversations, and group presentations were the real highlights. A small portion of the convention was video recorded; a majority of the group sessions were audio recorded by Bruce.

In the absence of club officials/board members, Bruce Elving and Bob Seybold requested that yours truly, John Broomall, preside at the annual club business meeting. The following views/requests were expressed by the group, either unanimously or by majority consensus:

- * Encourage participation by new/inexperienced DXers for they are the future of DXing.
- * List the name, address, and phone number of new members in the VUD to encourage and develop contact/friendships between experienced DXers and new members.
- * Publish an annual updated membership list in, or with, the VUD.
- * Compensate editors of monthly VUD columns with complimentary membership (pay of 2¢ per hour!).
- * If no club official/board member can attend the convention, delegate someone in attendance to represent headquarters. (The group regretted that no official was able to attend this year.)
- * Display and sell club materials at conventions.
- * Approved John Broomall's offer to host 1988 convention at a mountaintop North Georgia lodge.
- * Print a membership survey in the VUD and compile/publish results. (Convention attendees acknowledge that their views, while useful, may not be representative of the entire club.)

In attendance: John Broomall, Waleska, GA; John Clemmer, East Moline, IL; Tom DePauw, Macomb, IL; Pat Durkin, Minneapolis; John Ebeling, Bloomington, MN; Bill Eckberg, Toulon, IL; Al Ellis, Ontario; host Bruce Elving, Esko, MN; Joe Gregg, Palestine, TX; Robert Grant, Detroit; Roger Gravelle, Ontario; John Jefferson, Pleasanton, CA; John Lentz, Milwaukee; Pete Matthews, Quebec; Fred McCormack, Fargo; Frank Merrill, Macomb; Alan Pepin, Quebec; Tim Noonan, Milwaukee; Darryl Roberts; Macomb; Bob Seybold, Dunkirk, NY; Marv Shults, Moline, IL; Tom Yingling, Baltimore.

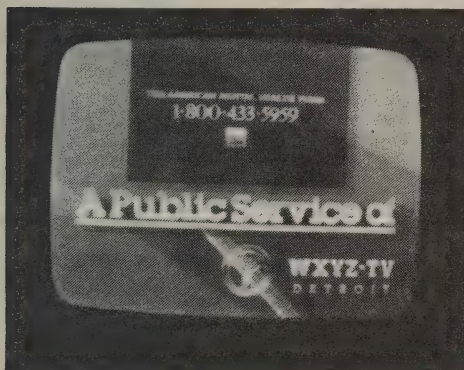
These are just a few highlights. Contact one of our members who attended or order the audio/video tapes made. Speaking of tapes, three or four DXers brought videotapes containing dozens, if not hundreds, or DX loggings. Please write in if you have a DX tape to loan or exchange. (See August for more details on exchanging tapes). The depth of knowledge and diversity of interests represented at the convention was impressive.

CLUB T-SHIRTS AVAILABLE! Even if you missed the convention, you can still be the proud owner and wearer of a club T-shirt. The front has the official club log and name; the back states: **"SKIP WITH ME... I LOVE TV-FM DXING."** Lettering is dark blue on a light blue background. Supplies are limited; get yours today for only \$12 (price includes shipping) from John Broomall, Route One, Waleska, GA 30183. **DON'T WAIT - SEND YOUR CHECK TODAY!**

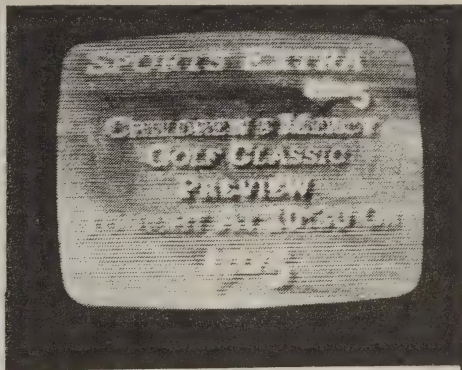
NOVEMBER

1987

This will wrap up all my DX photos for 1987. There was lots of E-skip seen but not much in the way of tropo in Western New York this season. I am crossing my fingers for Nov/Dec.....



WXYZ-7
Detroit, MI
252 mile tropo
seen June 16, 1987
at 0416 EDT



KCTV-5
Kansas City, MO
877 mile E-skip
seen June 21, 1987
at 1849 EDT

Like to welcome: Josep Bruno Argilaguet - Reus, Spain to the WTFDA and Photo - News. Josep does his DXing with a 5 element Yagi for channels 2-4; 5-15 are received with a 13 element antenna while a 18db gain, 23 element antenna is used for the UHF channels. All three antenna are fed into a 32db gain VHF-UHF preamp.



Greipstad, Norway
channel E-2 (48.25/53.75)
E-skip reception at 1200+ miles



Steigen, Norway
channel E-2 (48.25/53.75 MHz)
E-skip reception at 1200+ miles

more DX from southern Europe in next month's PHOTO-NEWS.....

DAVE

TELEVISION NEWS

FORUM CANADA

Since this column has been receiving Canadian information on a regular basis from Canadian members as well as United States members close to the border, I thought I'd try starting a separate FORUM column strictly for Canadian television.

Let's start off with **DAVE NIEMAN** (Akron, NY, USA), who reports, "I think TV Ontario station CICO-?? channel 18 in Peterborough, Ontario is on the air testing with 3/4 colorbars. It was first seen 9/22 at about 0038 hours. Their channel offset seems to be 10 kHz to channel 18 in Elmira, NY and a zero to both channel 18 in Norwood, NY & London, Ontario." Elmira is 18+; London and Norwood are both 18z. All three would agree in giving ch. 18 in Peterborough a zero offset, despite the fact that Larry Fuss' data base gives a -offset. Unfortunately, the data base is very poor in supplying Canadian information, so I'd tend to go along with Dave's observations.

New member **ANDY REID** (Peterborough, Ont.) resolves the CKVU confusion: CKVU in Vancouver BC is on channel 10 (they recently moved there from 21). The reason they identify as VU13 is because in lower BC, CKVU is found exclusively on cable 13." Further observations on Peterborough's new channel 18: "Peterborough's TVOntario relay channel 18 started on-air testing on Mon. Sept. 21 usually with colour bars and 400 or 1000hz tones. I must say I really wonder about the CRTC allocation of this channel. I now have severe interference on channel 17 WNED Buffalo. There are so many empty and non-assigned channels in this area, why didn't they pick something harmless like 65? There already is an 18 in Norwood and Elmira NY I can (or could) see at times. If you think I am the only one suffering from this stupid choice of channel, refer to the enclosed copy of an article taken from the 'Peterborough Examiner' Sept. 23."

The article reports, "The signing on of a new TVOntario transmitter on Rice Lake this week is interfering with reception of PBS programming on Channel 17, WNED from Buffalo...." "So far, only color bar test pattern is being transmitted, but full TVOntario programming is expected within a few weeks...." "At present, the interference shows up as shadows moving from left to right on the Channel 17 programs, but would worsen considerably once programming starts."

Andy continues, "The Global Television Network in southern Ontario is upgrading. Any time now, Toronto will get a new relay on channel 41 with a ERP? of 78kw. Once this is up and running, Global will close the ch. 22 transmitter in Uxbridge, move it to Peterborough, put it on a new tower on channel 27 with a power of 1.284mw. Global is also putting transmitters in Owen Sound ch. 4 at 18.4kw and Midland ch. 7 at 171kw and upgrading and moving the transmitter in Ottawa to Gatineau Park on ch. 6 at 14.7kw. This will all be completed within a year. Info taken from Canada Gazette."

"Now regarding the NATVDB. I agree with Fred McCormack's comments in the Sept. issue of TV News. The way the DB depicts relays is not correct for

CBC and SRC. Unlike the States, Canada has no or precious few 'translators' that actually take a signal off air and output it on a different channel, and the CBC uses none. Most relays receive the transmissions via satellite or microwave. So for instance in Ontario, all French stations with the call CBLFT repeat pgm from 25 Toronto and stations with CBNFT repeat 3 Winnipeg. The relays don't follow in 'a chain' as depicted in the DB. The same would hold true for the CBC network. You believe that all CBC stns in Canada repeat another - you have a column for this in the NATVDB. Many in fact do, but many are also affiliates just like in the States, creating much of their own programmes. eg. 12 CHEX Peterborough is a CBC affiliate - it does not repeat 5 Toronto. The same holds true for all other CBC affs. in Ontario that do not start with the calls CB--. Beware though there are some CBC owned stations that do not start with CB--1" Granted, that column was poorly done. Computer printouts from the CBC listed network feed for each CBC affiliate, and listed them as over-air, satellite, studio, microwave, etc., which the NATVDB did not do. But I still question your statement that there are few or no translators in Canada. The CBC printout included many over-air repeaters which picked up other over-air repeaters in chain; Television Factbook reports these repeaters; and club members have often reported Canadian repeaters inadvertently relaying another station on the same channel as its source station. I do acknowledge, however, that many of these repeaters have gone to Anik for network programming.

"In the NATVDB I have noticed many CBC and SRC network relays missing for Ontario. This may also be true for other provinces - I wouldn't know." Included was a list of CBC repeaters in Ontario, all of which were 10 watts or less. There are several hundred repeaters throughout Canada operating less than 100 watts, which I decided not to include in the NATVDB.

"Some mistakes: Sault Ste. Marie Ont. channels 2 and 5 both CBC affl. - this can't be. One must be CTV - I can't tell you which." CHBX-TV, ch. 2 is CTV, and does not repeat CBLT. An outdated reference had CBC affiliate CJIC-TV, ch. 5 on channel 2 and repeating CBLT. Andy also reports that CFCL-TV-4 in Hearst Ont. is listed on both channels 4 and 5. The 1987 Television Factbook lists it on channel 5. Also on the channel 10 list, CHKL-TV-1 in Penticton N.B. was mistakenly repeated under Ontario. Same thing on the channel 12 list, where CBFST-2 in Temiscaming Que. is repeated incorrectly under Ontario.

"What does 'm' and under ERP 'm/h' mean in the American list?" The "m" means that that channel may be used only by a non-profit corporation for educational purposes. It's to keep commercial television stations from hogging up all available broadcast spectrum before any educational institutions get a chance to apply for a television station. The "m" and "h" in the ERP stand for maximum and horizontal. The maximum figure represents the ERP in the direction and altitude of greatest strength, in the event that the signal is directional or tilted below the horizon. The

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horizontal is given in the event of a beam tilt. The first figure represents the power in the angle of the tilt, and the second figure represents the power in a horizontal plane. For DX purposes, the horizontal figure is obviously the more relevant of the two. Unfortunately, the "BT" code doesn't always correspond with stations listing a max/hor ERP.

"I thought our 12 CHEX in Peterborough had relays in Minden 7 and Bancroft 4. These are not listed in the DB. I believe them to be still on the air." Again, I don't list repeaters below 100 watts, but I couldn't find them listed in the 1987 *Television Factbook*, which lists all repeaters. How old are they?

"Finally some suggestions for the NATVDB: I would favor listing the major city served first and then the secondary - eg ch. 2 would be Warton/Georgian Bay, ch. 42 Sarnia/Chatham, ch. 22 Windsor/Cottam." It is the practice of business-oriented publications (SRDS, *Television Factbook* and *Broadcasting Yearbook*, etc.) to list stations by major city rather than city of license, but as a data base and guide for DXers, listing the city of license, which is the first city mentioned in multiple identifications, should be the one listed. In fact, I still have reservations about the multiple city listings which I put in the Canada lists. "List [Canadian] UHF stns. after each American UHF channel - the same as you do in VHF, instead of being all lumped in the back." I didn't like that either, but I did it because that's the way I made the computer file. I couldn't see 55 sequential files with only a few lines each, so I grouped them into two files. I'm seriously considering retyping the entire Canadian and American lists-by-channel using a word processor like Fontmaster. Right now I'm using Multiplan, and you can hear the header in my 1541 Dinosaur clicking away for four minutes every time I save or load a file. If I go to word processor, I can be more free to list them that way and eliminate all that empty space on some of those pages.

"What do you think of featuring a TV Guide channels listed page each month? I could provide you with a few." Some club members would definitely be interested in that, and I think it had been done in the past, or at least lists of the various editions had been published. Let's see if other members want to send in listings. Not the entire TV Guide, just the "channels listed" page.

DAVE SINCLAIR (Vancouver BC) sent in some articles. Unfortunately none of them report on the CRTC's decision on those new specialty services. I guess they're still thinking on that.

The Canadian Broadcasting Company is now 35 years old, according to two articles from the 9/5 *Toronto Star*. One article looks at the wide span of programming offered today by the CBC. "Turning 35 is nothing special, no magic number hit, and budget-squeezed CBC isn't taking time out to celebrate or even issue public notice about its 35th anniversary of English-language TV on Sept. 8." "Despite all the grumbling, despite all the recurring federal government-imposed budget freezes, CBC still dishes out the most varied programming on less money of any network in North America." The article goes on to list science, cultural arts, sports, current affairs, drama, agriculture and variety programs in two languages. The other article recalls the night the network began. "For

the motley crew of innocents, dreamers and television neophytes who gathered in the gloom of CBC's Studio One in Toronto 35 years ago, it was the beginning of a brave new world. Canada's first regular English-language television service - CBC's CBLT, (Channel 9 in those days) - hit the airwaves on Monday, Sept. 8, 1952, just two days after the CBC's Montreal station began. There were only 146,000 television sets in use throughout the country at the time and in Toronto most rooftop antennas were pointed toward transmission towers in Buffalo. With 296 Employees atwitter with nervous tension, CBLT programming got off to a dubious start when the first image flashing on screen was a station-identification slide - shown upside down and backward. Programming began at 7.15 p.m. with a preview of the night's entertainment, followed by a news magazine." That was the fault of Murray Chercover, who is today president and managing director of the CTV network. "It was Chercover sitting in the master control booth that first evening - flanked by some of the station's top-level executives - who counted down the seconds to air-time and the very first image ever broadcast by CBLT: the upside-down CBC logo. 'All of a sudden, all the senior executives had their hand on my shoulder - and they had a grip of steel - wanting to know: 'What are you going to do about this?'" Chercover, 57, recalls. 'So I faded to black, reversed the slide, and started the countdown again.'"

CRTC Commissioner Flora MacDonald is back in the news. The 9/23 *Globe and Mail* reports on the Big Mac: "Dallas and other imported television shows should be banished from the [CBC's] prime-time programming, Communications Minister Flora MacDonald said yesterday. But the CBC may have to give up its costly transmission facilities to find the money to pay for the Canadian content to replace them. 'I am determined that the CBC be made a stronger instrument for Canadian programming on radio as well as television,' Miss MacDonald told a special session of the House of Commons communications and culture committee called to reprimand her for her sparse response to its major report on the future of Canadian broadcasting." The 8/27 *Globe and Mail* reports, "...MacDonald has set back her timetable for writing a new Broadcasting Act by asking the Commons communications committee to examine several new issues, including eliminating some functions of the CBC. In a letter to committee chairman James Edwards, Miss MacDonald says the time may have come for the CBC to be 'a more focused instrument of public policy.' It might be less expensive for the CBC to buy some services from the private sector rather than providing them itself, her letter said." "Miss MacDonald also asked the committee to look at whether a system of incentives to private broadcasters should be implemented to replace Canadian-content quotas, and whether regulations stifle innovation." "In raising more questions for the committee, she apparently has postponed plans to move ahead to replace the 19-year-old Broadcasting Act. In February, Miss MacDonald said she wanted her department to be drafting a bill by summer. Now she does not expect further answers from the committee until November." You think maybe she has been getting pointers from FCC commissioner Mark Fowler? Now remember, she's talking about incentives to private broadcasters. From the 9/23

Vancouver Sun: "...MacDonald said Tuesday the government is considering imposing a license fee on private broadcasters to boost Canadian television broadcasting. The minister stressed that the fee, which might be based on a point system used to rate the Canadian-ness of programs, is only an option under consideration." "Vancouver broadcasting executives, when told of McDonald's (sic) remarks, said any new fee would reduce private broadcasters' ability to produce Canadian programming." "On the subject of Canadian content, the minister has already mentioned several times that alternate 'incentives' are being considered to get more Canadian content on the air beyond the current regulations set by the [CRTC]." "So where's the beef? It was in the Big Mac all this time."

Two new stations in Saskatchewan. From the 9/5 **Globe and Mail:** "Canada's two newest television stations go on the air in Saskatchewan tomorrow, broadcasting not just a grabbag of programs but also concrete evidence of the expanding media reach of Winnipeg businessman I.H. (Izzy) Asper. While not world beaters themselves, the sister stations in Saskatoon and Regina fit neatly with plans that could see Mr. Asper's Canwest Broadcasting Ltd. become the dominant player in a future third national television service. Already, the two stations are linking up to produce 5½ hours of programs a week with Canwest's original outlet, CKND-TV in Winnipeg. The trio will soon join forces as well with Vancouver's CKVU-TV, which Mr. Asper also controls. In addition, all four stations - and an unrelated Calgary independent - will air a nightly national newscast produced by Ontario's Global Television, a regional outfit owned by Mr. Asper and a group of partners. Although they are coy about their plans, Canwest officials clearly are moving toward at least a loose affiliation of stations and possibly something more ambitious." "That Canwest has such options at all is remarkable, given its modest beginnings when independent stations were first being licensed in the early 1970's. At the time, Winnipeg was served by affiliates of CBC and CTV, as well as a pirate station just over the border in North Dakota. Tired of his earlier careers in law and politics, Mr. Asper was rooting around for something to keep his considerable energies occupied when he happened on television. Where others were dubious, he figured that an independent station could work if the pirate operation, KCND-TV - which was really a Winnipeg station that set up shop in the United States to avoid Canadian-content rules - were eliminated from the market. So he bought KCND and moved it lock, stock and barrel to Winnipeg, switching its first two call letters and launching CKND. The gambit was the opening move in a business career that has made the Manitoba native one of Western Canada's successful businessmen." "In approving the company's takeover of CKVU last winter, the CRTC practically invited Canwest to apply for the coveted right to anchor a future network, according to the readings of many industry analysts. Its decision spoke glowingly of CKVU's plans to co-produce programs with other independent television stations in the region, saying this 'will give Western Canada a strong voice in the event of the development of any future third network.' Both the CBC and CTV Television Network have their headquarters in Central Canada and considerable political sympathy exists within the CRTC

for a western-based alternative."

The 9/87 **MediaScene**, also reporting on the startup of the two SaskWest Television (STV) stations, concludes, "There won't be many more television stations started in Canada. Frequencies aren't available, markets can't support extra competition and stations cost too much to build and run. You don't get a chance to be a pioneer in broadcasting very often these days. But at STV they've been part of history." Now if you're like me, you're probably wondering about the call letters and channels of these two new stations. Neither of these articles makes any mention, except **MediaScene**, which says, "...now that CFRE and CFSK are officially broadcasting...." I assume CFRE is Regina and CFSK is Saskatoon. As for the channels, I have no idea.

The 8/24 **Playback** summaries the CRTC dilemma that lay ahead as it ponders the piles of documents it must now study before deciding on those specialty services. "The CRTC must now decide what to do with 21 new or revised applications for specialty channels. Most want a spot on the basic cable band with a chance to tap a revenue bonanza from six million cable subscribers as well as play the advertising market for additional dollars. And the big-league titans in broadcasting and advertising dropped some heavy artillery at the commission's doorstep, sounding ominous warnings about any decision that could fragment Canadian broadcasting. The Canadian Association of Broadcasters took more than three hours to lay out the virtual devastation ahead for conventional radio and television confronted on all fronts by drastic change. A sluggish advertising market, a slew of newly-licensed independent commercial TV stations, tough CRTC programming and Canadian content demands, uncertain public network budgets, tax reform, copyright changes and a small population to support the whole works may just be too much already, the CAB told the commission."

The 8/26 **Maple Ridge News** profiled one of the pioneers in western Canada. "Sid Walsh starting (sic) selling television sets in 1962 (Dave says it was 1952. -wbf) but he soon discovered he had to find his customers a signal as well as a TV set. In order to pick up the King 5 channel in Seattle, the only station available in the Vancouver area at the time, Walsh would take out a measuring device

U.S.A. FORUM

DONALD MARSHALL (Great Falls MT) has some corrections: "I noted in a past issue you mentioned Great Falls television as KRTV as NBC CBS KFBB as NBC ABC and KTGF as no net and the source of your information was a book called SRDS I think. Well that book is wrong most of the time. The correct information is KRTV-CBS only KFBB ABC only KTGF NBC only. KRTV has not had a NBC show for over 1½ years." Donald also enclosed an article on a new television station in Montana: KCTZ, ch. 7 in Bozeman. From the 9/6/87 **Great Falls Tribune:** "The only commercial television station here opened for business last week but voluntarily went off the air briefly when it was discovered its broadcast signal overlapped with one used inside Bozeman Deaconess Hospital. ABC-affiliate KCTZ made its first broadcast for 30 minutes on Monday, said Thom Curtis, the station's general manager and part owner. He said the station broadcast for five

hours on Tuesday and seven hours on Wednesday. But it was taken off the air for about five hours on Thursday when it was discovered the station's signal blotted out an in-house broadcast signal used to monitor the condition of patients in the hospital, Curtis said. Hospital administrator Gary Kenner said the station's 44,000 - watt, channel 7 signal interfered with the hospital's telemetry equipment." Donald adds on KCTZ, "they are owned and programmed by the same people that own KOUS TV 4 Hardin MT. and KYUS TV 3 in Miles City."

LARRY FUSS (Meridian MS), in sending another data base update, confirmed that KTGF-TV, Great Falls MT is NBC.

Also in the Northwest is FRANK ADEN (Boise ID), who sent in an article from the 9/22 *Idaho Statesman*: "A federal grant awarded to Idaho Public Television may leave transmitter repairmen at stations in Boise and Pocatello with a lot of time on their hands. Most of the \$64,170 awarded to the state by the National Telecommunications Information Agency will be spent on new transmitters at KAID Channel 4 and KISU, Pocatello. Both stations must match the grant with privately raised funds." "The useful life of most television production equipment is six to eight years. But KAID and KISU are using the same transmitters they started with 15 years ago." "Transmitters also will improve the signal at both public television stations, although...viewers will not notice a dramatic change." Frank adds, "KISU's reduction of power appears to be part of their plan to move the xtr back to Pocatello & use translators to cover outlying areas."

From an unreferenced article: "Television stations from Boise and Pocatello are competing for the right to rebroadcast signals on Channel 2 in the Burley-Rupert area. King Broadcasting Co., representing KTVB Channel 7 in Boise, filed an application with the [FCC] on July 1 for a low power television station to rebroadcast its signal. But that application is competing with one filed a day later by U.S. Sen. William Armstrong III, R-Colo.; principal owner of KPVI Channel 8 in Pocatello." KTVB's application seeks to extend its signal to Burley for the first time. But KPVI in Pocatello is seeking to improve its signal quality in the Burley-Rupert area."

Frank also got some information from the FCC on LPTV station K43BE: "Owner is Kenneth Jacobsen d/b/a Kentel, Tempe AZ. They plan to use the station to rebroadcast satellite-supplied programming inserting local announcements, news, weather & commercials until 7pm when they will go to STV with premium movies by leasing decoder boxes. This has to be a big mistake on the part of the owners as most of the metropolitan areas is in the stations fringe (it is weak here & only 3 miles line of sight to its xtr!)"

Now over to the midwest, beginning with JOHN LENTZ (Muskego WI), who reports that WCGV-TV, ch. 24 in Milwaukee WI is a Fox affiliate, but does not air The Late Show. He comments on stereo TV stations, "Most TV stations I know that are equipped to broadcast in stereo usually have the pilot signal on at all times they are on the air.... This is not the case for WISN-TV, ch. 12 Milwaukee, Wis., as they are equipped with stereo, but their pilot signal is only on when they air a program that's in true stereo." "WVTV-18 Milwaukee ...started stereo on May 10th. Their stereo pilot is on at all times they

are on the air just like WTMJ-4 NBC affiliate and WMVS-10 PBS both from Milwaukee." "WITI-TV (ch. 6. -wbf) ...the fifth TV station to go stereo out of the total 8 TV stations in Milwaukee. TV stations broadcasting in stereo are WTMJ-TV... WITI-TV...WMVS-TV ch. 10 PBS also SAP, WISN-TV ...and WVTV...."

I have been checking WVTV's tower for any changes in their antenna system that would increase their power to 5000kw. In a call to the station they said that they plan to increase their power in early fall. I assume October, so I will be checking more often whenever I get a chance to travel on the northeast part of Milwaukee near the antenna farm where all the TV and most radio towers are located."

"In April WMVS-10 in Milwaukee is now carrying SAP. The SAP signal is on at all times like their stereo signal whenever WMVS is on the air. They carry only a few programs that are in English and Spanish, including some locally produced programs." "...at the time WMVS isn't airing such a program they simulcast the weather from NWS station KEC60, from 162.4 mhz."

"The other night on WVTV, ch. 18 the manager, Hal Protter had an 'Ask the Manager' call-in viewer program on. Since WVTV calls themselves 'Super 18, Milwaukee's Superstation!', a viewer called in and ask the manager if they are also broadcasting on satellite. Hal Protter, the manager answered by saying that WVTV is seen on more cable systems in 5 states than their local competitors, and that he plans to increase the number of cable systems. But they are not on satellite." What's so super about that? The cable systems in other states are probably carrying their own local network affiliates instead of Milwaukee nets. Face it, VHF network affiliates have got these UHF indie so-called "superstations" beat by a long shot.

"Hal also mentioned in a few weeks, WVTV will add a vertical polarized antenna to their existing horizontal polarization to improve reception for indoor antennas, and will increase ERP to 5000 kw. Also on 'Ask the Manager', Hal gave a description as to what HDTV (High Definition Television) will be like. HDTV is to become a reality in 1990. Broadcasters will soon meet with the FCC to open portions of the Gigahertz band for new HDTV channel assignments. A HDTV receiver will cost anywhere between \$4000 to \$5000. Once HDTV transmitters get started, TV stations will rebroadcast their programs over the present NTSC transmitters systems until most NTSC TV receivers are obsolete. Therefore TV stations will use 2 transmitters until the NTSC system is obsolete." Don't bet on it. You may see HDTV on MDS, cable or broadcasting satellites for the "rich-and-famous" with their \$5000 television sets, but there's no way it's going to even put a dent in conventional television.

RONALD PURDUE (Byron MN) writes, "TV stations KXLI (ch. 41, St. Cloud MN -wbf) and KXLT (ch. 47, Rochester MN -wbf) fall lineup remains the same, More 'Bottom-of-the-Barrel!' syndicated leftovers such as 'The Saint,' 'The White Shadow,' etc. just like KXLI was 5 years ago and movies from the 50's, 60's, and the 70's. The only new programming that KXLI/KXLT will show this fall is North Stars Hockey games. The station's General Manager, Ron Eikens, doesn't really want further programming upgrading this fall. The advertising on KXLI/KXLT

consists of mostly of PSA's and 800-number ads. There are only one or two local spots on the stations, that's it! Could you believe this?" "The editor [of the *Rochester Post-Bulletin*] told me that WLAX-25 in LaCrosse, WI is planning to boost its ERPI. Could this be true?" They could, but I don't have any record of an application on them yet.

RALPH STROBEL (Muncie IN) reports on 9/9 that the ch. 29 repeater of WTTV, ch.4 Bloomington IN, is not on the air yet; neither is WMCC, ch.23 in Marion IN, which hopes to be on the air in September. An article from the 9/9 *Muncie Evening Press* reports, "Noteholders for Tel-Am Corp. have recommended acceptance of a bid by Emmis Broadcasting Corp. to purchase financially troubled WTTV-TV for about \$70 million, it was reported today." (But see later article sent in by Wendell Ford.) "E.M. Warburg Pincus & Co., a New York-based investment firm...also has bid for the television station. WTTV is owned by Tel-Am, which filed for protection from creditors under federal bankruptcy law in December 1986."

Still in the midwest, we come to **WENDELL FORD** (Westville IN), who reports that WYIN, ch.56 in Gary IN, was still not on as of 10/1/87. "In the September VUD you wondered what WCIU-26 was affiliated with. I think they just show syndicated Spanish shows, although when President Reagan gives a speech it is on a network with a little logo in the corner - but 44 WSNS is positively Univision. Also the W13BE low powered Chicago TV station is owned and/or operated by...Charles Woods Communications, 30 East Huron, Suite 5610, Chicago IL 60611."

"9-30-87 Saw Lester Sumrall on one of his stations (46-WHME) (-TV, South Bend IN -wbf) with his Begging for Bucks telethon and they were speaking of the new channel 55 WHKE Kenosha Wisconsin. LESEA hopes to have the station on by Christmas day 1987. WHKE stands for 'World Harvest Kenosha Evangelism.'"

Enclosed was a press release from Northwest Indiana Public Broadcasting: "With the completion of all broadcast facilities for Northwest Indiana's new television station, WYIN - Channel 56, and an anticipated 'on-air' date of November, 1987, the Northwest Indiana Public Broadcasting Corporation is seeking grass roots participation on its newly created Citizens Advisory Council."

More on WTTV (ch. 4, Bloomington IN) from an undated newspaper clipping: "Emmis Broadcasting Corp. has dropped its bid for WTTV-TV, leaving uncertain the fate of the bankrupt independent television station."

Another article, dated 8/12, reports, "GenCorp says it will appeal an administrative law judge's 'unprecedented and unjustified' ruling that could strip its RKO General subsidiary of licenses for 14 radio and television stations. The decision Tuesday said RKO General is unfit to hold the licenses, worth an estimated \$750 million, because it has a history of filing false financial reports, fraudulent billing and other improprieties in its dealings with the [FCC]. RKO General President Pat A. Servodidio said the judge failed to give adequate consideration to the company's 'record of superior programming and community involvement.'"

Wendell also enclosed a few ads for Home Shopping Club, "Where America Flips for Bargains." Women are quoted as saying, "Whenever the TV is on, you'll find me flipping for bargains." "I flipped during

the soaps and saved on gifts for all my children." Sounds like they're cleaning up their act a little. Last year they had a woman bragging that whenever she went into other peoples' houses she would switch their television to HSN. Another woman stated that she would not go out with a man who does not watch HSN.

Several articles reported on a fund raising walk promoted by WYIN, ch. 56. The walk took place on 8/10-11, stretching 19 miles, from Dyer IN on the Illinois border to Michigan City. Several hundred persons started out, but only about 100 made it to the end.

FRED McCORMACK writes, "I thought you might be interested in the enclosed contour map for a new transmitting facility for local KVRN-15." The map, while not good enough quality for printing and with no scale, shows the transmitter ESE of Fargo, due east of Barnesville MN and north of Rothsay MN. The Grade B contour reaches south to Charlesville MN, SW to Mandator SD, N to Wheatland ND, N to Twin Valley MN, E to Evergreen and Butler MN. "I don't have accurate details for this, but they say they have a construction permit and are aiming for a start up in November. Their transmitter is installed and the tower is going up. Maybe I missed it in your column, and I know it has not come through my office; but not only have I not seen a permit reported for this, I have not seen an application reported. I believe the facility is basically the same as the one whose application was reported last spring, but it is not the same tower site. They were forced to move a mile east of their originally chosen site to get out of Humboldt Township (Clay County, Minnesota) where local opposition had made acquiring the necessary special use permit difficult." Checking the data base from Larry Fuss: The data listed in the 3/87 VUD is now listed as licensed since last April, so that change must have been made already. But there is another application dated 3/30/87 for a substantial increase to 4150 kw ERP and 1242' AAT, coordinates 46°40'27"/96°13'39". "According to an individual at their offices, it will have about 4.5 MW ERP at 1200 feet above ground. That will mean a dramatic change for a station which is presently running around 22 kW at 200 feet above terrain. They have chosen to move their pattern over an area which has never been served (signal wise) by the existing Fargo broadcasters. For example, Fergus Falls, a community of over 10000 residents (large in this part of the world) is inside their city grade contour. Fergus Falls is beyond the Grade B contour of the other Fargo stations."

"I was confused by your comment in the September VUD where you reported my corrections to the TV Station Guide and indicated at the top of page 8 (VUD paging -wbf) that you would show WDAY-6 as parent of KMCY-14 and KBMY-17 unless you heard otherwise from me and then proceeded in the second column of that page to indicate that KMCY-14 is not a satellite of WDAY-6 and that KBMY-17 is not a satellite of WDAY-6!" That's my goof. Keep them listed as satellites. "I'm afraid I don't know the definition of a satellite. I couldn't find one in the FCC Rules and Regulations (though it may be there) and I couldn't find one in the TV Factbook (though they make reference to some stations as satellites of others). If as you indicated to Tom Yingling, the definition of a satellite is a station

which does not originate its own programming, then very few of the stations typically shown as satellites in this part of the country actually are."

I also checked in the CFR, both in the area dealing with television broadcast stations (subpart D) and the section dealing with all broadcast stations (subpart H), and there is definitely no mention made. Yet the FCC does consider some stations to be satellite stations. It's probably like the earlier LPTVs, a class of station created by special provision rather than regulation. In other words, satellite stations have certain characteristics: They are owned by their primary station; their coverage areas are allowed to overlap the primary station's coverage area; many of them do not conform to their assigned carrier offset frequency; they do not have a local studio or office, but are rather handled by the studio and offices of the primary station. They are not required to originate local programming, although many of them do, as you have said. The FCC had granted authorization by existing stations to construct a satellite station that would be exempt to the above rules under certain circumstances: For example, many of the plains and mountain states, where the population is too small to financially support a regular broadcast station. Rather than deprive those areas of any television service, the FCC let down its standards so that a community could have a local station that would do little more than rebroadcast another station. You could call it a glorified high-power translator. In the case of some of the statewide educational networks, you have a slightly different situation: all the network stations are on an equal footing, with a common studio and office. No one of them is considered a satellite of another. But there isn't necessarily a clear distinction between this and the satellite station.

Fred continues, "I will comment on a few operations which I am familiar with and let you judge. In the case of the WDAY operation, for reference, the latest TV Factbook indicates that WDAZ-8, KMCY-14, and KBMY-17 are satellites of WDAY-6. However, on the page devoted to KMCY-14, it indicates that KMCY-14 is a satellite of KBMY-17. That is a fact which is beyond dispute by any definition, as you will see. WDAZ-8 programming is essentially identical to that of WDAY-6 with the exception of local news, weather, and sports, local identifications and advertising during station breaks. KBMY-17 programming is largely identical to that of WDAY-6 including various amounts of duplication of WDAY-6's local news programs. (I believe, though I don't know for a fact, that all programming would be the same (with the news, etc. exception) if WDAY-6 did not have any conflicts with existing program exclusivity agreements in Bismarck and Minot.) KMCY-14 is presently a true (no question!) satellite of KBMY-17 with ID via a dual ID slide from Bismarck and identical programming right down to the Bismarck area advertisements.

In the case of local KVRR-15, TV Factbook shows the coverage patterns of KBRR-10 and KNRR-12 on the same map on the KVRR-15 page, but does not have the usual notation of satellite operations at the top of the page. The page for KNRR-12 makes no mention of it, but the page for KBRR-10 lists it as a satellite of KVRR-15. All three stations are co-owned and operated out of their studio in Fargo. The programming is typically in parallel 100 per cent

of the time on KVRR-15 and KBRR-10 and is in parallel nearly 100 per cent of the time on KNRR-12. KNRR-12 is programmed separately during some movies and hockey games, for example. (Again, I suspect due to program exclusivity problems, this time with Canada). On KVRR-15, all program promos typically include the 15-10-12 logo, but official identifications are unique for each station. I suspect a large amount of their advertising is in parallel, but they can easily insert ads at each station. Incidentally, this individualizing of the various outlets is, as I understand it, all done from the Fargo studios via their microwave links.

"In western North Dakota, the Meyer Broadcasting Group - KFYZ-5 parent, and KQCD-7, KUMV-8 and KMOT-10 essentially carry the program of KFYZ, but station breaks are locally programmed along with local news, weather, and sports on satellites KUMV-8 and KMOT-10. KQCD-7 had local news, etc. (and may have it again?), but it was discontinued a number of years ago by Meyer Broadcasting, citing the high costs of a local production in the very small Dickinson market.

"Likewise the KX group - KXMC-13, parent, and KXMA-2, KXMD-11, and KXMC-13 satellites operate in the same manner as Meyer's stations.

In Minnesota, new on the air KSAX-42 in Alexandria, during the day, has been deleting all of the local announcements from its parent, KSTP-TV, and replacing them with public service announcements and program promotions for '42', but the programs promoted are the KSTP programs. Increasingly, during the night, they have been paralleling KSTP-5 entirely and are identified via KSTP-5's call slide. KRWF-43 at Redwood Falls is still 100 per cent in parallel with KSTP-5 and is always identified by KSTP-5's call slide. I'm sure local ads will be appearing soon on KSAX and based on the fact that the listed owner of KRWF-43 is now KSAX-TV, I suspect that KRWF-43 will be linked to KSAX-42, but the programming will still look like KSTP's." Just one thought: there could be two possible reasons for replacing commercials with PSAs and program promotions on KSAX-42. Firstly, maybe the owners want to inform viewers of its program schedule. A second possibility is that uncertainty about when KSAX-42 would go on the air meant that advertisers didn't have to pay for their commercials being repeated on KSAX. So why give them free advertising when you can promote your own program schedule and fulfill your local community obligations during that time? Let's see if they change within the next few months.

BRUCE ELYING (Esko MN) writes, "This morning (9/14 - wbf) I just discovered a new Trinity network station on 19. It is not La Crosse, with the antenna bearing being toward the Twin Cities. Station does not seem to identify, only the Trinity break seen at 7:30 and 9:30 a.m., with no ID at 9. Must be a high-power translator, coming in better than the 28-kw KTCL channel 17, almost as strong as Minneapolis 23 and 29. I see by your TV list that channel 19 is allocated to St. Cloud MN." A few months back somebody, I think from Washington or Oregon, sent me a complete list of TBN broadcasting stations, which got set aside to update my station list printouts. It also helped me identify W67BG, Dover DE, which is now on the air. I notice on the list is K19BG, St. Cloud MN, under construction.

"KXLI-41 St. Cloud IDs with KXLT 47 Rochester, but at 8 kw KXLT has yet to be received here.

Fox network shows seen on channels 18 [K18A1] Grand Rapids MN and 26 [K26AC] Bemidji MN with these stations usually identifying only as KBRR 10 Thief River Falls MN (occasionally with KNRR 12 Pembina ND and KVRN 15 Fargo). Never do they give IDs for 18 and 26. FCC mentions Red River Broadcast Corp. also as having a K214AW Grand Rapids, which is not on the air; stations changing ownership from John W. Boler to Curtis Squire, Inc."

In a later note, Bruce writes, "I had an interesting conversation with Steve Hasskamp, chief engineer of KDLH (TV) Duluth and KDAL-FM-AM. Station-owned translators are K700H Aitkin MN, K63B1 Grand Marais and K57BH Grand Portage. All those operate fulltime at 100 watts. Also, the following translators only operate when the station carries its local news and sports, but are required to sign off for CBS programs (they come on and go off with timers): K78AK Cass Lake, K74CM Brainerd, and K46AG Bemidji. Ever heard of such a thing? Translators that only carry local programming." Translator owners still need network approval to rebroadcast network programs. Sounds like KNMT-12 (Walker MN) may have sole rights to air CBS programming in that area, even if it airs ABC programs also. If that is the case, CBS would not be allowed to grant KDLH translators that right. "Also on fulltime is K59BQ Deer River MN, 100 watts nondirectional, while all others are directional. Also, there is a network of translators extending from Virginia MN to International Falls, that uses tube equipment and dates from the late 50s and early 60s. Steve has lost track of them, and the station has lost its original letters of authorization to carry them, and 'only IDs the ones we know about.' That network is owned by Koochiching County, Minnesota, and maintained (supposedly) by a gentleman who lives in International Falls. The only stations on that network are translators are translators of KDLH, channel 3 Duluth and KBJR, Channel 6, Superior WI (but with studios, offices and transmitter in Duluth). Local WDSE #8 is too 'new' to be on that network, and WDIO-10 has its full-power repeater, WDIO 13, Hibbing up there."

Forwarded by Bruce Elving was an article from the *Palestine* (TX) *Herald-Press*, printed back around May or June: "Palestine has been selected by the [FCC] as the site of a new television station and the FCC will begin accepting applications for ownership late this month." That is indeed news; This will be the first time in history that the FCC granted ownership of a channel assignment. "But whether a Palestine-based television station is financially viable in the present depressed East Texas economy is another question. FCC officials confirm that the new station would operate on Channel 43. The allocation for the Palestine station was based on a petition submitted to the FCC by Jacksonville communications expert George E. Gunter on behalf of Jeffrey L. Ward." "According to Gunter, Ward originally intended to file for a license to operate the new station once the FCC allocation had been made." "Ward might not be alone in seeking the Palestine license. FCC official Gordon Oppenheimer said the licensing process will be open to all applicants interested in a Palestine station." Another first! The FCC is now considering licensing

stations before they get construction permits to build them. To back up its comment about the region's economy, the article added, "KLMG-TV, the CBS affiliate in Longview, recently filed for bankruptcy after less than two years on the air. The station, having eliminated all local news coverage, is operating under the protection of the courts."

Now to the east coast with ROY BARSTOW (Teaticket MA): "WGOT 60 Merrimack, N.H. is presently broadcasting at night, 12 AM - 2:30 AM w/videos. They expect to go full time in late October. The power output is 1.4 megawatts."

PAUL MOUNT (Teaneck NJ) sent an article from the 9/15 *Record* about the FCC's grant of a construction permit to Mountain Broadcasting: "The Rev. Sun Young Joo won't be launching a new Sussex County television station without a fight. At least three applicants for Channel 63 in Newton yesterday said they planned to file appeals of the FCC's initial license [read: construction permit] award to the Korean Assembly of God Church minister's Mountain Broadcasting Inc. They include: * Press Broadcasting Company in Asbury Park, which is owned by the Asbury Park Press. * Newton Television Inc. of Tennessee, one of whose stockholders is a Somerset minister. * Vanguard Broadcasting, a California-based limited partnership that includes the mother-daughter team of Catherine and Karen Fletcher, who own Mother Fletcher's Chicken in Andover. FCC Administrative Law Judge John Frysiaik picked Mountain over seven other applicants for the initial license [see above] award Aug. 14 largely because all three of its voting-stock principals plan to work at the station and it owns no other media properties." "Mountain Broadcasting officials had hoped to begin broadcasting in mid-1989."

I still have an article sent in by Nick Lombardi on LPTV stations in Georgia, Tom Yingling on television in France, and a whole lot of research, but I have to make sure this column gets to the printer in time. Also, I still have that list of Trinity Broadcasting Network stations and affiliates for next month. Feel free to use the few remaining inches to doodle, sketch, or whatever.



:SOUTHERN FM DX:

Danny Buntin
1312 N. Skyline
Stillwater, OK
74075
*DEADLINE: 10th

NOT MUCH FALL TROP, SO FAR

Matt Sittel, 220 Brookfield Dr., Kingsport, TN 37663

9/2 tr		9/20 tr	
0643 WUSY 100.7 TN	168	0947 WFCM 101.1 NC Graham, "Country 101"	171
9/10 tr		9/24 tr	
0638 WUSY 100.7 TN Cleveland	168	2248 WXLK 92.3 VA Roanoke, "K94"	158
9/16 tr		9/25 tr	
0640 WSKZ 106.5 TN Chattanooga	186	0636 WTNJ 105.9 WV Mt. Hope	131
0641 WVEE 103.3 GA Atlanta	216	9/27 tr	
9/17 tr		0843 WTNJ 105.9 WV Mt. Hope	131
0642 WUSY 100.7 TN Cleveland	168	9/30 tr	
9/18 tr		1400 WKTC 104.3 NC Tarboro, ID	270
2330 WKNF 94.3 TN Oak Ridge	100	1405 tr & ms unIDs	
9/20 tr		1612 WTNJ 105.9 WV Mt. Hope, "WV's Best k"	131
0936 WSKZ 106.5 TN Chattanooga	186	1614 WSTH 106.1 AL Alexander City,	309
		"South 106"	

September's DX was to put it mildly, poor. I guess the 30th was the best day of any, with a perfect hourly ID of WKTC in over WBBQ! Not even 1 Es opening this month either! Also, I'd like to revise my mileage from my July report. KID, which I've found is now KEZF, is 1660 miles from here. The Sony CFS-3000 I got on sale for \$50, regularly \$60, is quite inexpensive, but an incredible performer. It may benefit Eric, but in Nashville the CFS-3000 encounters multipath that it can't conquer. St. Louis may be the same way. Nashville has got to be the U. S.'s worst city for multipath! (I assume you are really referring to local overloading or cross-modulation where the locals repeat themselves all over the dial, covering up out of town stations and possibly causing noisy interference to lower powered locals, if not covering them up too. Multipath refers to a station on its assigned frequency sounding bad because the antenna is picking up a delayed reflected signal as well as the direct signal. A good example of a multipath plagued city is Manitou Springs, CO, located at the foot of Pikes Peak. The nearby Colorado Springs-Pueblo FMs sound terrible there due to the reflections of the FM signals off the mountains. Overloading is a severe problem there, too.

Eric Bueneman, Hazelwood, MO CDT

Equipt: Sears model 91867 AM/FM/FM\$ receiver, Archer Deluxe FM indoor antenna w/Archer FM amp., Soundesign AM/FM\$ receiver, Archer VU-110, TCI Cable TV

8/2 Es		8/22 tr	
1240 XHXL 91.7 NL Monterrey, "Sonido Noventa"		2131 WILL 90.9 IL Urbana, j, between	155
r in EE, SS ads, \$	1115	local KWMU 90.7 and semi-local WIBI 91.1,	
1245 KHOY 88.1 TX Laredo, \$, PSA in EE,		first time since 1984	
EE/SS ID	940	2133 WQCY 99.5 IL Quincy, \$r, ((-Q	110
1248 XET 94.1 NL Monterrey, ads in SS	1115	2135 KTTY 106.9 MO Jefferson City, \$r	100
1251 KITV 92.9 TX San Antonio, \$,	790	2136 WMIX 94.1 IL Mount Vernon, \$k	110
"Power 93, r		2233 WDDD 107.3 IL Marion, \$k, not heard here	
1255 KISS 99.5 TX San Antonio, rp	790	too much in 87	110
8/11 tr (via TCI Cable)		8/23 tr	
2140 WNIN 88.3 IN Evansville, \$c	165	0013 WVJC 89.1 IL Mount Carmel, \$ pr,	150
(The following logs taken at Rich Eddie's		"All Night Jam", splatter from KLUM 88.9,	
Webster Groves QTH using a McIntosh MR-78		local KCLC off	
w/8 element FM ant. and rotor.)		0025 WDDJ 96.9 KY Paducah, \$r(CHR)	155
8/11 tr		0026 WKYQ 93.3 KY Paducah, k, o/WKZW	155
1600 RFMW 107.9 IA Waterloo, ID, r	290	0033 WFMS 95.5 IN Indy, k, o/KJEZ	240
1700 KZZT 105.5 MO Moberly, \$, ID	80	0037 WSTO 96.1 KY Owensboro, r(CHR)	195
		0040 KGMC 100.7 MO Cape Girardeau, \$r	115
8/22 tr (back at Hazelwood)		0047 WFIU 103.7 IN Bloomington, c, u/WDBR,	210
2130 Decatur, IL 95.1, 102.9	110	first time since '84	
		0052 WKDQ 99.5 KY Henderson, \$r	170

Good Es on August 2 with San Antonio in for the first time on FM after having three San Antonio stations on AM(WOAI, KTSA and KSLR). Monterrey make a return visit and another Laredo station made it in (KJBZ 92.7 made a return visit as well). I was very impressed with Rich Eddie's set-up. Kansas City, Quad Cities, Memphis and Evansville were coming in on the MR-78 with the tuner's selectivity set to "Super-Narrow". Even KCFV 89.5 came in like gangbusters in Webster Groves (antenna pointed N.) 73.
(And KCFV is just 160', 100 watts! DE.)

Bill Townshend, 4500 Conn. Ave. NW #901, Washington, DC 20008 EDT

8/10 tr
0757 WSKX 106.9 VA Suffolk, k
8/12 tr
0844 WYLT 96.1 NC Raliegh, ex-WYYD
8/13 tr
0811 WKXW 101.5 NJ Trenton
0932 WXTU 92.5 PA Philadelphia, k, ex WIFT
8/20 tr
0929 WQCB 96.1 PA Red Lion, g
2/11 tr
0811 WMYK 93.7 NC Elizabeth City
0815 WFOG 92.9 VA Suffolk

9/15 tr/gw
1602 WQCH 96.7 MD Hagerstown
1758 WIKZ 95.1 PA Chambersburg
1807 WESI 104.9 VA Strasburg
9/28 tr
0814 WXRI 105.3 VA Portsmouth
0818 WWDE 101.3 VA Hampton
1010 WKXW 101.5 NJ Trenton
9/29 tr
0811 WNVZ 104.5 VA Norfolk
0814 WRAL 101.5 NC Ralegh
0817 WNCE 101.3 PA Lancaster
0839 WRFY 102.5 PA Reading

The 6/19 0829 report should read WSCL 89.5, not WSEL 89.7, Salisbury, MD Since my 56yh birthday on May 21 I've logged 23 newies, 16 in June alone, more than in the previous 3 1/2 years. 73's.

Gus Mancuso, 5615 Inwood, Hyatts, MD 20785

Just returned from heart of WV, DXed from small mount. about 2300', plugged into outside of house and worked from man's driveway on westernmost of Appl. ridges, best reception into Ohio, poorest due east. Seemed strange to get such distant trop catches after living in DC Station fading reminded of old AM radio days! (Don't know why you DC area people don't get better gear to use in DC. Believe me a top receiver should open up a new DX world to your fingertips. DB) Also worked from house we were staying at in nearby valley between rows of hills a few hundred ft. high. Reception surprisingly good, despite worse fading and low freq? Got triples on 107.7, 105.5, 104.7, 95.5, and 90.7. I DXed on 2 afternoons and one evening. The one night was very cloudy so I couldn't guage nighttime enhancement. Hey, you've never seen a.m. enhancement like here!(back home) It's unreal at times. I'm exactly 5 miles from WRGC 95.5, 50 kw, which is directly(give or take 2 or 3 dg.(in line with Norfolk. On 6/18 I got 95.7 in Norfolk(150 miles away)with some int. + w/no int. when off tuned to 95.75. How about night time? I'm about 25 mi. from bay. Trop seems generally better at night but again especially over water. During day. except 6-10 a.m., we get Hagerstown on 104.7 but usually Ocean City at night(twice dist.); same story on 99.9, even 3x distance.

Richard T. Eddle, 152 W. Rose Ave., St. Louis, MO 63119-4653

Equipt. used: McIntosh MR78 tuner with a McIntosh MA6200 intg. amp. Jerrold QFM9 on roof about 25 above ground with Alliance U-100 rotor.

7/17 Es
1833 90.5 KILA NV Las Vegas 1400
1814 88.1 KCEP NV Las Vegas
1850 88.1 KGNZ TX Abilene 650
1823 88.1 KTXT TX Lubbock 700
2100 91.5 KFLQ NM Albuquerque 900
2000 88.3 KLTY NM Albuquerque 900

8/2 tr
2212 107.9 WTPI IN Indianapolis
2153 93.1 WEAG IN Indianapolis

8/3 tr
0030 99.7 WDJX KY Louisville
0112 106.9 WVEZ KY Louisville
0127 106.1 WNVJ IN North Vernon

8/4 tr
2137 94.9 KCPW MO Kansas City, Power 95
91.5 KANW KS Lawrence
92.1 KMFC MO Centralis
2051 107.9 KPMW IA Waterloo

8/11 tr
0130 93.1 WXRT IL Chicago
0132 94.5 WLRW IL Champaign Power Hits 95
0133 94.9 WAAC IL Galesburg
97.7 WLUJ IL Petersburg, g, ID 95
0300 107.1 WSPY IL Plano
0343 102.1 WDNL IL Danville, Power 102
0400 91.9 WJCH IL Joliet 245
0406 98.3 WZRO IL Farmer City

8/12 tr
0210 99.3 KCGQ MO Gordonville, 499
107.9 KFIN AR Jonesboro

8/12 tr
KMBR, KYYS 102.1, KBEQ 104.3, Kansas City in
0130 101.9 KNWS IA Waterloo
0135 107.9 KFMW IA Waterloo
0133 105.1 WOJO IL Evanston, Radio Ambianta,SS
0137 107.9 WTPI IN Indianapolis
0140 107.5 WZZQ IN Terre Haute
0105 90.1 WVIK IL Rock Island
98.9 WKBK IL Rock Island

8/14 tr
0215 106.1 KVLTL OK Owasso 350
0309 101.9 KJBR AR Jonesboro
0402 96.9 KKOW KS Pittsburg
0413 105.9 WCKX TN Memphis, Kicks 106

8/15 tr
0130 WNVJ North Vernon, IN mixing with KVLTL
Owasso, OK

8/18 tr
0046 93.5 KYLC MO Osage Beach, KY94
0100 92.1 KMFC MO Centralis, s/off
Kansas City in

8/19 tr
0054 107.9 KEZA AR Fayetteville, Easy 108 270

8/19 tr
Springfield, MO and Tulsa, OK in
0218 96.7 KNSX MO Steelville 60
0301 99.5 KQMJ OK Henryetta, Magic 99 385

8/21 tr
0315 96.1 KLIO IA Clinton, k-light 96FM 280

8/23 tr
0010 103.9 KOMB KS Fort Scott, KQ-104

SOME ANSWERS: BEST GEAR FOR TV & FM

BY GARY WALCZAK

So...you say you have just joined the WTFDA, eh? Well let me tell you a few things some of us "old-timers" (would you believe a year-and-a half) have learned, just by asking a few DX "aces" and checking out their gigantic reports!

You are best able to pick up some good tips on what kind of equipment to use by reading the VHF-UHF DIGEST columns or by talking with the longtime DXers, but for now I'LL try to answer your questions:

Number 1 - What is the best TV set to use for DXing?

ANSWER ... Maybe too many models for me to list! Seems to be as many models of set as DXers! Those who are in the know say "decide what you are looking for first"some do well on UHF and poop out on VHFsome are very selective (able to separate adjacent channels very well)some are real "hot" for weak signals in Meteor Scatter work, etc., etc. Best advice: "try before you buy", or, stick to certain brands such as Zenith and Sharp which seem to be ever popular with DXers. Or, go to an accessory type of tuner such as Technika, or even a VCR for tuning DX. You'll be surprised, some of them are better than a TV set tuner!

Number 2 - What is the best FM DX rig?

ANSWER - Bad news here ... they don't make "the Best" anymore. It is (was?) the Macintosh MR 78, a real piece of work and the winner "hands down". Definitely a "high end" piece of equipment, like the Porsche 944 of FM DXing! Maybe you can find one used, if you're lucky? Top DXers say it would be nice if you could use one of the famous Sequerra Model One FM tuners, a piece of equipment used by laboratories and broadcasters, but if you don't have several thousand dollars to blow on a tuner, go for something like the Carver TX11-A or Magnum DynaLab FT101.

Number 3 - What is the best UHF TV DX preamp (mast mounted type)?

ANSWER ... The best UHF preamp on the commercial market nowadays is probably Wineguard PA-4975; it is very popular among the WTFDA's top TV DXers. It is a 75-ohm model, so it has to be used with a good low-loss matching transformer at the 300-ohm antenna terminals. By the way, the UHF antenna itself should be a separate model, not V/U "all channel". Best U antenna is a PARABOLIC DISH--like Antenna Craft P-7 or Channel Master #4251. A UHF preamp, low noise type, is a MUST for serious U DXing!

Number 4 - What is the best lead-in cable?

ANSWER ... The best type of 75-ohm cable to use is .500 or .750 "hardline", which is used by cable TV companies as Trunk Line. It is REAL expensive and tough to install, so most TV DXers seem to prefer using RG-11U coaxial cable instead. Jerrold CAC-11 is considered about the best, or anything like it with a foil shield. Low loss cable is another MUST for serious UHF DX. FM DXers should use RG-11 cable too, for lowest loss.

Number 5 - What antenna is best for UHF TV channels? For FM broadcast band?

ANSWER ... Two of the best VHF-TV (ch. 2 to 13) antennas are Channel Master's: Quantum 1110 and Crossfire 3617-B. The Quantum has sharpest nulls in its pattern, but the Crossfire has slightly more gain. A lot of TV DXers prefer the sharper nulls. Not many other antennas are in their "ballpark", with the possible exception of one or two of Wineguard's and Jerrold's biggest VHF-TV-only models. Channel Master Stereoprobe 9 works best for FM, tho some FM DXers say to use log antennas (no thanks---I'll stick to aluminum!).

Sure hope this helps to answer your questions. These are the same exact things I wanted to know more than anything else when I first started to read the bulletin! So I encourage you -- exchange tips and ideas in the pages of the VHF UHF DIGEST. Your fellow WTFDA members want to know what works best, so let's all do more equipment reviews and writeups for VUD. There are LOTS of models of FM tuners and TV sets on the market out there that are just NO GOOD for DXing, so help steer a fellow DXer away from them, maybe someday he or she will do the same for YOU!

73, de GW

* * * PUBLISHER'S NOTES * * *

IT'S GEORGIA IN '88! NORTHERN GEORGIA WILL BE THE SITE OF NEXT YEAR'S CLUB CONVENTION, WITH VUD FEATURES EDITOR JOHN BROOMALL SUBMITTING THE SOLE BID FOR THE ANNUAL GETTOGETHER. JOHN HAS SCOUTED OUT A MOUNTAINTOP LOCATION THAT SOUNDS IDEAL FOR VHF/UHF CONDITIONS, AND YOU CAN EXPECT TO SEE MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE BIG EVENT IN FUTURE VUD EDITIONS. JOIN US AT THE TOP OF GEORGIA NEXT AUGUST!

COLUMN HAPPENINGS AND STAFF CHANGES UNEXPECTED PERSONAL MATTERS HAVE MADE IT NECESSARY FOR JOE FELA TO GIVE UP HIS DUTIES AS NORTHERN FM DX EDITOR EFFECTIVE AT ONCE. HE SENDS WORD THAT THIS WOULD RESULT IN HIS MISSING MORE THAN JUST ONE OR TWO COLUMNS, SO A NEW EDITOR FOR NORTHERN FM DX IS NEEDED RIGHT AWAY. WE'RE SORRY TO SEE JOE LEAVE, AND WE OWE HIM A BIG THANKS FOR A SUPERB JOB WITH THIS IMPORTANT DX REPORT COLUMN. JOE INDICATES THAT IT MAY BE POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO VOLUNTEER HIS SERVICES TO THE CLUB AT SOME FUTURE TIME, AND HE DOES INTEND TO STAY ACTIVE IN FM DXING AND WTFDA. WE'LL BE RUNNING SOME LEFTOVER REPORTS FORWARDED BY JOE AND PREPARED BY A TEMPORARY VOLUNTEER, BUT IF YOU'VE BEEN REPORTING TO NORTHERN FM, PLEASE HOLD ON TO YOUR REPORTS UNTIL A REPLACEMENT CAN BE FOUND...ALSO, DAVE NIEMAN, A FORMER VUD EDITOR-IN-CHIEF, AND CURRENTLY PHOTO NEWS EDITOR, HAS STEPPED DOWN FROM THE WTFDA BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BUT WILL CONTINUE ON AS PHOTO EDITOR, AS WELL AS PROVIDING ASSISTANCE WITH THE MONTHLY MAILING; WE HOPE TO HAVE WORD ABOUT A REPLACEMENT SOON.

WTFDA CLUB SUPPLIES INFORMATION ON ORDERING WTFDA CLUB SUPPLIES SHOULD BE RETURNING TO THE VUD IN THE NEXT ISSUE, WITH A PAGE TO BE DEVOTED TO THIS SERVICE EACH MONTH. IN THE PAST, ITEMS SUCH AS CLUB STATIONERY AND REPORT FORMS, AS WELL AS MAGAZINE FILE "BOXERS" HAVE BEEN MADE AVAILABLE FOR CLUB MEMBERS TO PURCHASE. CURRENTLY, BACK ISSUES OF THE VUD SEEM TO BE THE ITEM THAT IS OF THE GREATEST INTEREST TO MEMBERS. THERE ARE STILL SOME COPIES OF THE LPTV/TRANSLATOR TRANSLATOR-LOW POWER TV LIST (1984, \$6.95 POSTPAID) AVAILABLE, AND WE DO ALSO HAVE SOME COPIES OF THE POPULAR CLUB NORTH AMERICAN TELEVISION DATA BASE (FIRST EDITION, MAY 1987, \$7.95) AVAILABLE. SEVERAL MEMBERS HAVE SUGGESTED THAT WE SHOULD NOW PUBLISH AN FM STATION LISTING; HOWEVER, THERE'S REALLY NO REASON FOR THE CLUB TO DO THIS, SINCE WTFDAER DR. BRUCE ELVING'S FAMOUS FM ATLAS IS ALREADY THE BEST SUCH REFERENCE OF ITS KIND, AND IS UPDATED ON A REGULAR BASIS. WTFDA DOES NOT SELL THE FM ATLAS--IT HAS TO BE PURCHASED DIRECTLY FROM DR. ELVING--BUT CONSIDERING THE DATA IT CONTAINS (INCLUDING MAPS) IT'S A GREAT VALUE FOR THE MONEY.

IS F2 IS MAKING A COMEBACK? SOME DXERS HAVE BEEN SURPRISED BY THE STRONG SHOWING MADE BY F2 SKIP ON THE UPPER PART OF THE SHORTWAVE BANDS IN THE PAST FEW WEEKS. IT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED THAT THE NEW SUNSPOT CYCLE IS SOLIDLY ON THE RISE, AND MAY HOLD SOME SURPRISES ABOVE 30 MHZ IF RECENT ACTIVITY ON THE 10 METER AMATEUR RADIO FREQUENCIES IS ANY INDICATION. THIS CERTAINLY SERVES TO POINT OUT THAT DXERS SHOULD BE PREPARED FOR SOME INTERESTING DX IN THE 30 TO 50 MHZ RANGE AS WINTER APPROACHES. --BT

SPECIAL OFFER

1988 World Radio TV Handbook

The 1988 WRTH will be published in Dec. 1987 or Jan. 1988 and retail at approx.

\$19.95 + shipping. Prepublication orders are being taken at \$18 Book Rate or \$19 First Class Mail in the USA only. CA residents, please add \$1.08 sales tax. The deadline for this special price structure is 20 November 1987. Thereafter, until further notice, the price is \$20 for Book Rate or \$21 First Class Mail. Orders, with check or money order payable to CENTURY PRINT SHOP, including applicable sales tax, should be mailed as early as possible to: Century Print Shop, Don Erickson, 6059 Essex Street, Riverside, CA 92504-1599. (Please mention your club affiliation or source of info when ordering). Inquiries welcome at (714) 687-5910. Back copies of WRTH, 1981 thru 1987 may be ordered at \$20 ea., 2/\$35, 3/\$49, 4/\$62, mix or match years.

NORTHERN FM-DX

HOLD YOUR REPORTS!

NEW EDITOR NEEDED!

November 1987

Bruce Dyer - ICI-O Hosp. Dr. N. #23 - Orofino ID 83544

JUNE 1987

8 Es

1425 XHZ 90.3 MEXICO Tijauna
1431 KAFF 92.9 AZ Flagstaff
1433 KTWZ 93.5 CA
1440 KQOK 94.3 NM
1444 KRQQ 93.7 AZ Tucson
1447 KLPX 96.1 AZ Tucson
1507 KENR 97.5 AZ Flagstaff
1516 KJYK 94.9 AZ Tucson
1527 KWIJ 90.3 IA Sioux City

21 Es

1830 KAKS 107.9 TX Canyon

Comments: These are the only FM openings I have had this year, no TV as our local cable has far too much leakage on 2 - 6 to attempt, though there was some offset on 2 - 4 in early June.

21 Es (continued)

1835 KCLV 99.1 NM Clovis
1837 KMMN 98.5
1838 (UNID) 96.9 ???
1842 KTQM 99.9 NM Clovis
1850 KLLL 96.3 TX Lubbock
1900 KBIM 94.9 NM Roswell
1906 KFMX 94.5 TX Lubbock
1911 KBCQ 97.3 NM Roswell
1913 (UNID) 97.5 ???
1919 KZZO 107.5 NM Clovis
1932 KRST 92.3 NM Albuquerque

Fred Nordquist - 7945 Boxford Road - Clay NY 13041 (ELT)

Equipment - Carver TX-11a, Channel Master Stereo Probe 9 at 30' AGL, CDR rotor w/Belden 9104 xmsn line. Underlined new to log.

August 1987

1 Es to KS/NE 1300-1409 MUF 102 MHz

1304 KCJC 88.5 KS Kansas City NX

1354 KFMR 101.9 Lincoln ID

2 Es to TX/OK/KS/CO/NE/SD/MO

1734-1930 MUF 108 MHz

1734 KXXY 96.1 OK Oklahoma City "KXY96"

1735 KIMY 107.7 OK Oklahoma City

1741 KNTU 88.1 TX Denton (1331)

1745 KBFL 90.3 MO Buffalo nx (970)

1836 KHOK 100.7 KS Hoxington "101 KHOK"

1836 KHAZ 99.5 KS Hays "99KZ" k (1244)

1839 KZNA 90.5 KS Hill City talk

1844 KINB 104.1 CO Burlington (1384)

1847 KSKG 99.9 KS Salina "KG99" (1159)

1900 KEZH 101.5 Hastings "Magic 101"

1917 KZEN 100.3 NE Central City "KZ100"

1928 KILI 90.1 SD Porcupine lcl BB/ID

6 MS

0135 WLHT 95.7 MI Grand Rapids

6 Tr

0159 WELA 104.3 OH E Liverpool s/off

0207 WMGH 105.5 PA Tamaqua "Magic 105.5"

2100 WMSP 94.9 PA Harrisburg (202)

14 Tr

1924 CHIP 101.5 PQ Ft Coulange FFC

0945 CBEG 90.3 ON Sarnia/CBCK wx

16 Tr

2024 WNNK 104.1 PA PA Harrisburg

another much-wanted logging finally!

2031 WLIV 107.1 PA Whitneyville g mx

"Christian Radio" (108)

18 Es briefly to FL 1903 no IDs

September 1987

4 GW

2235 UNID 103.5 NY Syracuse "TNT103"

"Central NY's power station--

Syracuse's only alternative radio

stn, we only broadcast some of the

time" Probably either a Syr Univ or

New York State Fair portable pirate.

r (5) 5 LEDs--then slowly faded out

4 Tr

2303 WFUM 91.1 Flint NX & wx (381)

2308 WIBM 94.1 MI Jackson "94 Gold"

2311 WVIC 94.9 MI E Lansing "New 95FM"

2330 WUFG 96.7 MI Albion g mx/ID

Comments: FM DX CX have settled down to normal. Totals now at 1355. 73.

Gus Mancuso - Cheverly MD (from Atlantic City, NJ)

Atlantic City NJ Bandscan: 88.9 WXPB PA/89.3 WKON NJ (xltr)/90.1 WRTI PA/90.7 WFUV NY/90.9 WHTY PA/91.7 WLFR NJ/92.1 WKVJ NJ/92.3 WKRK NJ/92.5 WXTU PA/92.7 WOBN NJ/93.1 WPAT NJ/WPOC MD/93.3 WMMR PA/93.5 WSEA DE/93.7 WSTW DE/93.9 WNYC NY/94.1 WYSP PA/94.3 WJOC NJ/94.7 WFME NJ/WOSD DE/95.1 WAYV NJ/95.5 WPLJ NY/95.7 WFLN PA/95.9 WADB NJ/96.1 WLEV PA/96.3 WQXR NY/96.5 WADB PA/96.9 WFPB NJ/97.3 WMMB NJ/97.5 WPSB NJ/97.7 WAFD DE/97.9 WEVD NY/98.1 WCAU PA/98.3 WQVR NJ/98.7 WRKS NY/98.9 WUSL PA/99.3 WLOU NJ/99.5 WJBR DE/99.9 WQQQ PA/WKHI MD/100.1 WJZR NJ/100.3 WKSZ PA/100.7 WNNR NJ/101.1 WEAZ PA/WCBS NY/101.3 WNCE PA/101.5 WQOW NJ/101.7 WNNN NJ/WQVU DE/101.9 WPIX NY/102.1 WIOQ PA/102.3 WJSJ NJ/102.5 WOLC MD/102.7 WNEW NY/WXVY MD/102.9 WMBK PA/103.7 WMBM NJ/104.1 WAEB PA/104.3 WNCN NY/104.5 WSNJ PA/104.7 WQHQ MD/104.9 WRDR NJ/105.1 WIOU PA/105.3 WQAS PA/105.5 WBNJ NJ/105.7 WJOK NC/105.9 WNNK NJ/106.1 WZGO PA/106.3 WSLT NJ/106.7 WLTW NY/WKZ PA/106.9 WKON NJ/107.1 WJWY NJ/107.3 WRQX DC/107.5 WBSL NY/107.7 WSNJ NJ/107.9 WKKS MA. Comments: Spent 2 nights here, had room on top (fifth) floor on west facing side. Had considerable problem from locals (95.1, 96.9, 103.7 & 99.3), including other spots on dial. Had cable leakage, too, even picked up an AM! NYC stations were nowhere to be found during day, but came in with almost as much signal as closer Philly stations after dark. But during day Baltimore stations showed up instead. As I always say, "land is thicker than water." Don't know why WKON (Camden) needs an xltr; signal came in with stereo strength at all times. Most surprising catch was WKKS Boston on 107.9, made on a sunny a.m. around 0900. Stations in south central PA came in unexpectedly. Lack of educational in southern part of state kept total well below 100. Compare with Whitehouse Station, NJ bandscan of 4/87.

Bill Nollman - Box 184 RFD #1 - Bozrah CT 06334

Equipment - Carver TX-11a tuner, Realistic STA740 Receiver, Stereo Probe 9 FM antenna at 35 ft AAT, RG59-U foam coax.

August 1987

05 Tr

0638 WQCB 106.5 ME Brewer "Q106.5"

0734 WIGY 105.9 ME Bath (200)

14 Tr

0436 WQEQ 103.1 PA Freeland

15 Tr

0317 WSHH 99.7 PA Pittsburgh

0415 WMYG 96.9 PA Braddock (385)

"Pitts classic hits Magic97 (290)

0430 WKLY 98.9 NY Rochester (290)

"Classic hits 98.9"

21 Es

2103 WSCD 92.9 MN Duluth MN (1040)

September 1987

4 Tr

0515 WAWZ 99.1 NJ Zarepath (140)

WPLR off air

2155 WSHH 99.7 PA Pittsburgh

M. Bugaj is getting MI at the time!

5 Tr

0358 WUGN 99.7 MI Midland (620)

FL news & Chicago phone #s, WEIRD

2158 WMKR 106.6 MD Baltimore (280)

"Mix 106"

Comments: 'Tis the 22nd as I type this and the way things have been it's doubtful that I'll have any more reportable DX this month. As you can see August wasn't even worth writing in about. September was pretty much the same except for some good distance tropes and a nice bit of MS!! WCCC being off the air was a welcome surprise. WPLR being off was nothing spectacular as WAWZ or WPLM were too strong for MS to cover and tropes really weren't up at the time(s) WORQ is now WAVE and are called THE WAVE...playing adult contemporary. Hope to have a better October. Best of DX to all...cause it really ain't in Connecticut.

Morris Sorensen - 111 Town Line - Milton, Ontario - L9T 2X1

Equipment - Sharp FV-610 or GE Superadio receivers, "whip" or roof-mounted antenna aimed at Buffalo. Comments: This is my first report as I just rejoined WTFDA after a long absence...I've DXed FM on and off since 1968 from a number of locations in Ontario and Manitoba. Since 1983 I've lived in Milton, about 35 miles west of Toronto. I operate education programs for a local Museum. Other hobbies include nature photography, hiking and collecting old radios.

July 1987

13 Tr

2157 WZPR 100.3 Meadville PA

2200 WEZO 101.3 Rochester NY

even w/usual CKOT-FM

2205 CKQM 105.1 Peterborough Ont.

2333 WJSE 93.3 Jamestown NY "SE93"

2339 WPCX 106.9 Auburn NY "picks106"

2349 WJOR 100.5 Rochester NY

little CHIN-FM splatter

15 Tr

1657 CBCB 98.7 Windsor Ont.

CBL 740 kHz relay

2357 WKLY 98.9 Rochester NY o/WBTF

August

02 Es

1749 KZPS 92.5 Dallas TX

1759 KERA 90.1 Dallas TX

1802 KISR 93.7 Ft Smith AR "Kisser" o/WBLK

05 Tr (continued)

2205 WRQX 107.3 DC Wash. 5 LEDS lit!!

2219 WQCB 96.1 PA Red Lion

2234 WELV 99.3 NY Ellenville (120)

lousy audio!!!

2236 WDOT 98.3 ?? "98FM EZ going

favorite" WVOT or WBOT

2248 WROW 95.5 NY Albany (120)

2400 WYFI 99.7 VA Norfolk s/off (395)

08 Tr

0121 WKRB 90.9 NY Brooklyn (115)

"B91 Rhythm of the City"

0135 WMJW 92.1 PA Nanticoke (190)

"Power 92"

10 MS & Tr

0723 WARM 99.7 GA Atlanta "Power 99.7"

0724 WMC 99.7 TN Memphis (1045)

NEW MODE!!!

1944 WPCX 106.9 NY Auburn (245)

"Pix 106" WCCC 106.9 CT OFF AIR!!!

2003 CKO 106.9 ON Ottawa \$ (325)

(FM ATLAS lists as MONO)

14 MS

0810 WANV 99.7 VA Staunton (440)

"offices in Waynesboro, Charlottesville and Staunton."

August 2 Es (continued)

1812 KEBC 94.7 Oklahoma City OK

1814 KRAV 96.7 Tulsa OK "96 KRAV"

1832 KZED 93.5 Wellington KS

2100 WEVL 89.9 Memphis TN

2102 WPAP 92.5 Panama City FL o/WBEE

03 Tr

2214 CBCL 93.5 London Ont.

2218 WBTF 101.7 Attica NY s/off 2400

2229 WCKK 103.7 Erie PA "K-104 FM"

04 Tr

2258 CBCK 107.5 Kingston Ont 1cl ID

06 Tr

1829 WCMF 96.5 Rochester NY "96 WCMF"

1959 CFMP 101.5 Peterborough Ont.

07 Tr

2342 CJBC-3 96.5 Penetanguishene Ont

French // CJBC-860

->->- continued ->->-

Morris Sorensen's report, continued...August 8 Tr

0005 CJBC-5 106.3 Peterborough Ont.

French // CJBC-860

2203 WHOT 101.1 Youngstown OH

2257 CBE 89.9 Windsor Ont.

2300 WZSH 95.1 Bristol Center NY

"wish-95 FM"

2328 WKFM 104.7 Fulton NY

"104.7 kicks FM"

September04 Tr

2115 WGMC 90.1 Greece NY

05 Tr

0006 WBER 90.5 Henrietta NY

0019 CHIQ 101.1 Smiths Falls Ont "Q-101"

Comments: In mid August I went up to Northeastern Ontario and took a Sony ICF-2010. In Iroquois Falls the following stations were available on FM:

90.7	CBON-24	Kapuskasing ON	fair	CBC French
92.1	CFTI	Timmins ON	exc.	country music
96.1	CBCJ	Timmins ON	exc.	CBC English
96.5	CHLM	Rouyn Quebec	poor	French
97.1	CBON-25	Timmins ON	exc.	CBC French
105.1	CBOK	Kapuskasing ON	poor	CBC English

In Moosonee ON on the tidewaters of James Bay and the furthest north point accessible by rail in the province (it has no road connection with the south) the only FM audible was a local on 89.9 apparently operated by the Moose Factory Indian band. Programming was entirely in Cree Indian and I did not hear any call sign or ID. Any information on this station would be appreciated. That's it for now. I hope to report regularly but I'm now gearing up for the Medium Wave season. Best wishes!

Robert S. Ross VE3JFC - Box 4373, Stn. C - London, Ontario N5W 5J2

Equipment - Viking 5813 receiver, 10 element antenna.

September07 Tr

1739 WHYT 105.3 Mansfield OH

1805 WNRR? 92.1 Belleville OH

"all new W92, W92 on the North Coast"

1937 WBVI 96.7 Fostoria OH ex WFOB

15 Tr

1507 WKJC 104.7 Tawas City MI

Comments: A nice opening to north central Ontario. The 1st time I ever heard Sudbury on FM. (* --Heard in So. Plainfield on Sept. 4 w/new WLFS call. Slogan: Lifestyle 101. New Call went into effect about Aug. 20th per QSL -Joe Feta)

Greg Coniglio - 5100 Glenwood Drive - Williamsville NY 14221

Equipment - Panasonic RX-FW32 or Sharp WQ-272 Stereo Radio Cassette Recorder

September05 Tr0005 WSCP 101.7 Pulaski NY, K (135)

0010 CKBY 105.3 / CHEZ 106.1 Ottawa (271)

0045 CJMX 105.3 Sudbury ON

again in around 1100, exc. signal

2234 WKSQ 102.7 Mt Clemens MI (210)

2300 WJZZ 105.9 Detroit, J, legal ID

2310 WLLZ 98.7 Detroit "98.7 WLLZ" (232)

2320 WHYT 96.3 Detroit, rs

2325 WDMC 104.3 Detroit, a/c

06 Tr

1930 CKSY 95.1 Chatham b, "Cozy95" (185)

07 Tr

1140 WDBN 94.9 Medina OH, b (190)1159 WKSU 89.7 Kent OH, c (195)September 7 Tr

1926 WZAK 93.1 Cleveland OH o/CHAY

1932 WKDD 96.5 Akron OH1953 WTTF 103.7 Tiffin OH1958 WCLV 95.5 Cleveland OH2057 WRQC 92.3 Cleveland Heights OH2203 WSKG 89.3 Binghamton NY2207 WCZY 95.5 Detroit MI

"Motowns #1 2-95.5"

2210 CKO-FM3 97.5 London Ont.

2212 CJBC-4 99.3 London Ont.

rough through CKO 99.1 splatter

2215 CBBL 100.5 London Ont.//CBL 94.1 WVOR nulled2220 WCPC 90.3 Cleveland ON



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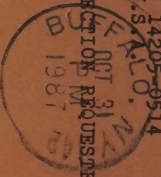
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